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A GENERAL SYSTEM OF NATURE. VOL. II.

A GENERAL

SYSTEM OF NATURE.

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THREE GRAND KINGDOMS

21

ANIMALS, VEGETABLES, AND MINERALS.

SYSTEMATICALLY DIVIDED

INTO THEIR SEVERAL

CLASSES, ORDERS GENERA, SPECIES, AND VARIETIES.

WHERE THERE

MARITATIONS, MAYNEL ELECTRICAL STREET THEE, AND AND LEGETIMES

Translated from CHELINGS TO STREET SOLES OF THE SOLES OF

Various Madern Argangaments and Corrections Squeed from the Classical Transactions of the Lineau and other Societies, a seed to the from the Classical Works of Shaw, Theoreton Anbert, Sydme Heart of Shaw, Dillagan, Santon, Askartin, Askartin, Santon, Askartin, Askar

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CLASS V.

INSECTS.

THIS very numerous and various class consists of small animals, breathing through lateral spiracles, armed on all sides with a bony skin, or covered with hair; furnished with many feet, and moveable antennæ or horns, which project from the head, and are the probable instruments of sensation.

They are destitute of external nostrils and ears, though some of

them evidently enjoy the fenses of hearing and smell,

The eyes are usually 2, sometimes more, without eyelids, and rarely

placed on a moveable peduncle.

The 2 antennæ are placed on the head, usually before the eyes, are composed of an indefinite number of articulations, and convey an unknown sensation, probably that of the touch.

The feelers are fenforial, moveable, affixed to the mouth, generally

4, fometimes 2 or 6, and confift of 2, 4 or 3 joints.

The mouth is generally placed beneath the head, sometimes in the breast, and in a few is wanting: the jaws are transverse and move-able laterally.

The flemmata are 3 shining convex spots placed on the crown.

The trunk is placed between the head and abdomen, supported by the feet, with the thorax above, behind which is the feutel or escutcheon, and the sternum and breast beneath.

The abdomen is usually annulate with 5 fegments, perforated at the fides with 5 spiracles or breathing holes, with the back above, the belly beneath, and is terminated by the tail, which is sometimes armed with a sting.

The wings are 2 or 4, the upper ones are often crustaceous shells, covering the lower; sometimes semicrustaceous wing cases, or of a substance between the membranaceous wings and crustaceous shells.

The legs consist of 3 distinct divisions, the thighs, shanks, and tarsi which are articulate and terminated by nails; some have a hand, or chelate kind of claw with a moveable thumb.

The poisers are composed of a head affixed to a small pedicle, and placed under the wings of the dipterous order, or such as have only 2 wings.

The

The fex is male and female, or neuter devoted to labour for those

of the more perfect fex.

Most of them undergo a triple metamorphosis or transformation, effected by casting off the different coats or coverings in which the perfect insect is inclosed. The egg is first excluded by the semale, and contains the insect in its smallest state; from the egg is produced the larva, grub, or caterpillar, of a moist soft substance, without wings, slow in motion, often with numerous seet, sometimes with none, sterile, and very voracious of its proper food: from this state it passes into that of the pupa, chrysalis or nymph which is drier and harder than the last, confined in a narrow compass, naked or inclosed in a web, often without a mouth; and sometimes with, sometimes without feet: escaping from this last confinement it becomes the perfect active insect, furnished with antenna.

They are mute, except such as are furnished with some proper-instrument of sound, distinct from the mouth; and probably deaf, though most of them are sensible of the vibrations of the air; are more numerous than the species of plants, yet on account of their greater range seem sewer; are of all animals the least, and except the aquatic ones and a few others, are annual: they become subservient to the purposes of nature, by preserving a due proportion among plants, by consuming whatever is superstuous, dead or decayed, and lastly by contributing to the nourishment of other animals, especially

birds.

They are faid to inhabit those plants on which they feed, and not those on which they are occasionally found; and their trivial names are best taken from their habitations, that the study of Entomology may serve to elucidate the views and the policy of nature.

They are divided into 7 Orders.

I. COLEOPTERA.

Wings 4; the upper crustaceous with a straight suture.

II. HEMIPTERA.

Wings 4; the upper femicrustaceous, incumbent.

III. LEPIDOPTERA.

Wings 4; all of them membranaceous, and imbricate with fine scales.

IV. NEUROPŢERA.

Wings 4; all of them membranaceous, reticulate: tail unarmed.

V. HYMENOPTERA. Wings 4; all of them membranaceous:

tail armed with a fling.

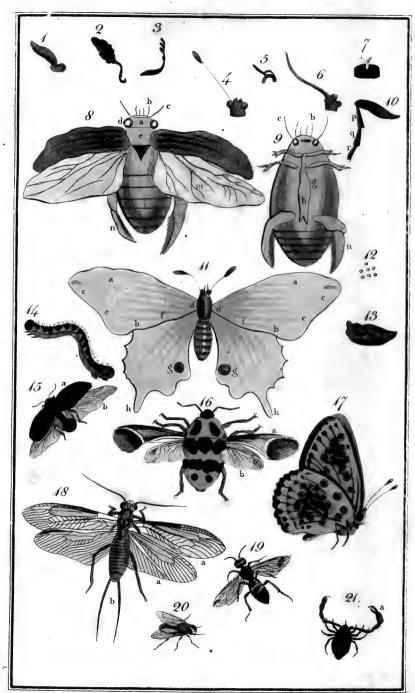
VI. DIPTERA.

SAT

Wings 2, with a poiser under each.

Wings o in either fex.





EXPLANATION of the PLATE.

- Fig. 1. Antennæ pectinate or feathered, as in moths.
- Fig. 2. Antennæ perfoliate.
- Fig. 3. Antennæ lamellate, or divided into laminæ.
- Fig. 4. Antennæ clavate, or ending in a knob.
- Fig. 5. Antennæ moniliform or beaded.
- Fig. 6. Antennæ setaceous or bristly.
- Fig. 7. Antennæ aristate, or furnished with a lateral hair.
- Fig. 8. 9. a. The head. b. Feelers. c. Antennæ or horns. d. Eyes. e. Thorax. f. Scutel. g. Breast. b. Sternum. i. Abdomen and its fegments. k. Tail. l. Shells. m. Membranaceous under wings. n. Legs ciliate or formed for swimming.
- Fig. 10. o. Thigh. p. Shank or leg. q. Tarsus or foot. r. Claw.
- Fig. 11. a. Anterior part of the wing. b. Posterior. c. Exterior. d. Interior. c. Margin. f. Disk. g. Ocellate or eye-like spot. b. tail or process at the end of the wing.
- Fig. 12. Infects in the egg state.
- Fig. 13. Pupa chryfalis or nymph.
- Fig. 14. Larva, grub or caterpillar.
- Fig. 15. A coleopterous infect. a. Shells or crustaceous wings.
 b. membranaceous or under wings.
- Fig. 16. An hemipterous insect. a. Semicrustaceous wing-cases. b. under membranaceous wings.
- Fig. 17. A lepidopterous infect with occllate spots on the wings, the centre of which is the pupil, and the ring surrounding it the iris.
- Fig. 18. A neuropterous insect. a. Wings reticulate or veined.
- Fig. 19. An hymenopterous insect.
- Fig. 20. A dipterous insect.
- Fig. 21. An apterous infect. a. A chelate foot or claw.

CHARACTERS of INSECTS.

I. COLEOPTERA! Upper wings crustaceous.

A. Antennæ clavate, thicker towards the tip.

a. Club lamellate.

1. SCARABÆUS. Fore-shanks toothed.

2. Lucanus. Two palpigerous tufts under the lip.

5. Synodendron. Jaw 1-toothed: lip filiform, palpigerous.

b. Club perfoliate.

3. Dermestes. Head inflected under the thorax which is flightly margined.

6. Melyris. Lip clavate, emarginate.

10. Byrrhus. Lip extended, bifid.

Thorax and shells margined.

Thorax and shells margined.

Anterior feelers hatchet-shaped.

45. Hydrophilus. Feelers filiform : jaw bifid, horny.

16. Tetratoma. Feelers unequal; jaw bisid, membranaceous.

c. Club folid or inflated.

8. Hister. Head retractile within the thorax.

4. Bostrichus. Head inflected under the thorax which is slightly margined.

11. Anthrenus. Jaw bifid.

13. Nitidula. Thorax and shells margined.

18. Coccinella. Anterior feelers hatchet-shaped.

29. Curculio. Snout clongated, horny.

24. Pausus. Antennæ 2-jointed, the club hooked and in-

B. Antennæ moniliform.

28. Brentus: Snout elongated, horny, straight.
31. Attelabus. Snout elongated, incurved

31. Attelabus. Snout elongated, incurved. Lip horny, emarginate.

55. Staphylinus.

55. Staphylinus.

Shells half the length of the body, covering the wings: above the tail 2 exfertile vestcles.

Lip clongated, membranaceous. Thorax rounded: head gibbous, inflected.

48. Tenebrio. Thorax margined: head exferted: body ob-

long.

Body ovate: shells margined: head covered with a shield.

Thorax and shield margined.

Laminæ at the base of the abdomen: head

inflected.

Body ovate, immarginate. 20. Chryfomela.

Feelers unequal: jaw bifid: lip rounded.

C. Antennæ filiform.

Thorax roundish: head gibbous, inflected.

Jaws exferted, toothed: eyes rather promi-

Thorax margined: head exferted: body oblong.

Antennæ a little rigid: eyes 4.

Lip short, bisid, the divisions distant.

Body ovate, immarginate.

Antennæ growing larger towards the tip.

Thorax receiving the head: last joints of the antennæ longer.

Antennæ stretched forward, approximate, fusiform.

Head partly retracted within the thorax.

Shells half as long as the body: wings naked.

Shells flexile: thorax furrounding and concealing the head.

Shells flexile: fides of the abdomen edged with folded papillæ.

Lip bifid; the divisions connivent, obtuse.

A pectoral spine springing from an abdominal pore.

Thorax spinous or gibbous at the sides.

Taw arched: feelers 6.

25. Zygia.

53. Meloe.

17. Caffida.

14. Opatrum.

54. Mordella.

38. Horia.

27. Apalus.

50. Manticora.

49. Pimelia.

9. Gyrinus.

39. Cucujus. 21. Cryptocephalus.

23. Bruchus. 7. Ptinus.

22. Hifpa.

44. Buprestis.

36. Necydalis.

37. Lampyris.

40. Cantharis.

32. Notoxus.

42. Elater.

34. Calopus.

19. Alurnus.

47. Carabus.

47: Carabus. Thorax obcordate, truncate behind: 52: Lytta. Thorax roundish: head gibbous, inflected.

D. Antennæ setaceous.

41. Serropalpus: Anterior feelers deeply ferrate:
331 Gerambys. Thorax spinous or gibbous at the sides.

35. Leptura. Shells tapering towards the tip: thorax roundish.

30. Rhinomacer. Antennæ feated on the snout.

26. Zonitis. Lip emarginate.

43. Cucindela. Jaws exferted, toothed: eyes a little prominent:

46. Dytiscus.
56. Forsicula.

Hind-legs fringed, formed for swimming.
Shells half as long as the body: wings covered: tail forked.

II. HEMIPTERA. Shells femicrustaceous.

57. Blatta. Mouth armed with jaws: wings corlaceous, plane e legs formed for running.

58. Pneumora. Mouth armed with jaws: wings membranaceous, deflected: legs formed for running.

Mouth armed with jaws: fore-feet ferrate, the

60. Gryllus. Mouth armed with jaws: hind-legs formed for leaping.

61. Fulgora. Snout inflected: front projecting, inflated: an-

62. Cicada. Snout inflected: hind-legs formed for leaping.
63. Notonecta. Snout inflected: hind-legs ciliate within.

64. Nepa. Snout inflected: fore-legs cheliform.

65. Cimex. Snout inflected: legs formed for running: antennæ longer than the thorax.

66. Macrocephalus. Snout inflected: antennæ very short. 67. Aphis. Snout inflected: abdomen 2-horned.

68. Chermes. Snout placed in the breast: hind-legs formed for leaping.

69. Coccus.

Snout placed in the breast: abdomen (in the males) terminating in bristles.

70. Thrips. Snout obsolete: wings incumbent on the abdomen which is reflexile.

IH. LEPIDOPTERA. Wings imbricate with scales.

71. Papilia. Antennæ thicker towards the tip.
72. Sphinx. Antennæ thicker in the middle.
73. Phalæna. Antennæ thicker towards the base.

IV. NEUROPTERA. Wings reticulate: tail un-

74. Libellula. Tail forked: mouth with many jaws: wings expanded.

75: Ephemera. Tail with 2-3 briftles: mouth without teeth: wings erect.

78. Myrmeleon. Tail forked: mouth 2-toothed: wings deflected.

76. Phryganea. Tail simple: mouth without teeth: wings deflected.

77. Hemerobius. Tail simple: mouth 2-toothed: wings deflected. Tail chelate: mouth with an extended shout:

wings incumbent.

80. Raphidia. Tail ending in a fingle thread: mouth 2-toothed: wings deflected.

V. HYMENOPTERA. Tail armed with a sting.

81. Cynips. Sting spiral.

88. Thynnus.

89. Leucopsis.

90. Tiphia.

91. Chalcis.

92. Chryfis.

82. Tenthredo. Sting ferrate, 2-valved.

83. Sirex. Sting ferrate, projecting from a fpine under the

84. Ichneumon. Sting exferted, triple.

85. Sphex. Sting pungent: wings smooth: tongue flat, dilated, nearly entire at the end.

86. Ammophila. Sting pungent: wings smooth: tongue inflected, bisid.

87. Scolia. Tongue inflected, trifid: lip membranaceous at the end.

Tongue very short, involute: lip trifid.

Lip longer than the jaw, notched: antennæ clavate.

Lip short, horny, 3-toothed.

Antennæ short, cylindrical, fusiform.

Sting pungent: abdomen arched beneath.

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93. Vespa.

93. Vespa. Sting pungent: upper wings folded. 94. Apis. Sting pungent: tongue inflected.

95. Formica. Sting obsolete: neuters without wings.

96. Mutilla. Sting pungent: neuters without wings.

VI. DIPTERA. Wings 2.

A. With proboscis and fucker.

99. Diopsis. Head 2-horned: eyes terminal.

98. Tipula. Sucker without a sheath: feelers 2, projecting, filiform.

100. Musca. Sucker without a sheath, furnished with bristles.

Sucker with a fingle-valved sheath, furnished with bristles.

103. Empis. Proboscis inflected.

105. Conops. Proboscis projecting, geniculate.

B. With sucker, but no proboscis.

97. Oestrus. Sucker retracted within the perforated lips.

106. Afilus. Sucker straight, 2-valved, gibbous at the base.

Sucker with a fingle valved convolute fleath, geniculate at the base.

102. Culex. Sheath exferted, 1-valved, flexile, with 5 briftles.

Sucker very long, straight, setaceous, 2-valved.

108. Hippobosca. Sucker short, cylindrical, straight, 2-valved.

VII. APTERA. Wings o.

A. Legs 6: head distinct from the thorax.

109. Lepisma. Tail ending in setaceous bristles.

Tail forked, inflected, elastic.

Mouth with 2 jaws: lip horny, 4-cleft.

112. Pediculus. Mouth armed with an exfertile sting.

Snout inflected, armed with a fting: feet formed for leaping.

B. Legs 8-14: head and thorax united.

114. Acarus. Eyes 2: legs 8: feelers compressed.

Eyes 2-8: legs 8: abdomen with textorial papillæ.

Eyes 8: legs 8: abdomen with textorial papillæ: feelers clubbed.

Eyes 4: legs 8: feelers chelate. Eyes 8: legs 8; feelers chelate.

Eyes 2: legs 10, the first pair chelate.

Eyes 2: legs 12, 10 of them chelate.

121. Oniscus. Eyes 2: legs 14.

C. Legs numerous: head distinct from the thorax.

122. Scolopendra. Body linear.

123. Iulus. Body fubcylindrical.

ORDER I. COLEOPTERA.

Wings covered with crustaceous shells.

1. SCARABÆUS. Antennæ clavate, the club lamellate: feelers 4: fore-shanks generally toothed.

Beetle.

The larvæ or grubs of beetles have 6 feet; are annulate, hairy, vesicular at the end of the abdomen, and furnished with a horny head; they live quietly under ground; most of them delight in and feed on dung; those of the cetoniæ on decayed woods, and of the melolonthæ on the roots of plants: their nymphs lie domaint under the earth.

A. Feelers filiform.

a. Mandible arched.

+ Without teeth.

Thorax horned, fcutellate.

Hereules. Horn of the thorax incurved, very large, bifid at the end, bearded beneath and 1-toothed; horn of the head recurved, with feveral teeth above.

Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, 6, 1. tab. 1. fig. 1. tab. 23. fig. 1.

Inhabits South America: very large.

Horn of the thorax bifid: fhells fometimes pitchy or glaucous, fpotted with black: female unarmed.

Alcides. Horn of the thorax incurved, bearded beneath and 1-toothed; horn of the head recurved, unarmed.

Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, 7, 2. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Inhabits India: half the fize of the last.

Horn of the thorax not bisid at the end,

Gideon. Horn of the thorax incurved, very large, smooth, bisid at the end: horn of the head recurved, 1-toothed above. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, 14, 10. tab. 11. fg. 102. Inhabits South America and India.

Oromedon.

- 13
- Gromedon. Horn of the thorax short, emarginate: horn of the head recurved, bifid.

Olivier's Infetts, 1, 3, 17, 14. tab. 18. fig. 165. Inhabits South America and India.

- Cantaurus. Horn of the thorax incurved, 2-toothed at the base, bisid at the end: horn of the head recurved, 1-toothed.

 Olivier's Insects, 1, 3, 14, 9-tab. 11. fig. 104.

 Inhabits India and Africa.
- Ageon. Rufous: horn of the thorax short, incurved, bearded beneath; horn of the head recurved, subulate.

 Olivier's Insects, tab. 26. fig. 209. Jablonsk. 1. fig. 4.
- Differ. Horn (in the male) of the thorax fubulate, projecting:
 horn of the head fubulate, flightly recurved: fcutel
 heart-shaped.
 Olivier's Infects, tab. 3. fig. 20. Jablonsk. tab. 2. fig. 3, 4.
 Inhabits fouthern Rusha: black.

Female with 2 erect denticles in the middle of the head before:

thorax with 2 elevated prominent teeth before.

- Chorineaus Horn of the thorax incurved, very thick at the base, bisid at the end: horn of the head longer, recurved, bisid.

 Oliver's Insects, tab. 2, sig. 4. Jablonsk. tab. 2. sig. 5.
 Inhabits Brasil: resembles Sc. pan.
- Dichotomus. Horn of the thorax 2-toothed: horn of the head dichotomus. fhells rufous.

 Olivier's Infects, tab. 17. fig. 159. Jablonsk. Coleopt. 2. f. 16.
 Inhabits South America and India: large.
- Claviger. Horn of the thorax elevated: horn of the head subulate, recurved.

 Olivier's Insects, tab. 5. fig. 40. Drury, tab. 48. fig. 3.
 Inhabits South America and India.
- Hastatus. Horn of the thorax short, arched, spear-shaped, rough beneath: horn of the head recurved.

 Olivier's Insects, 1, 3, 21, 19, tab. 19, fig. 175.

 Inhabits South America: black, shells testaceous: shield of the head reslected, toothed, with a large, sharp, arched, unarmed horn: thorax punctured, with an incumbent short horn in the middle, spear-shaped or 3-lobed at the end: shells punctured, with a single stripe at the suture.

- Enema. Horn of the thorax incurved, simple, very thick at the base: horn of the head recurved, bisid. Olivier's Infects, tab. 12. fg. 114. tab. 17. fg. 157. Inhabits India: refembles Sc. pan.
- Horn of the thorax incurved, very thick at the base, bisid Pan. at the end: horn of the head recurved, 1-toothed. Inhabits South America and India: large, black. Thorax rough at the fides, smooth in the middle, very thick, ending in an incurved bifid horn.
- Thorax prominent, 2-lobed: horn of the head simple: Bilobus. shells striate. Olivier's Infects, tab. 5. fig. 35. Jablonfk, tab. 3. fig. 2. Inhabits fouthern parts of Europe: pitchy.
- Dædalus. Thorax arched, excavate before, with a very short horn: horn of the head flat, impressed each side. Inhabits India: less than Sc. nasicornis. Horn longer than the head, and covering the whole head, straight, broad, with an impressed puncture at the base each fide, 1-toothed at the edge: thorax with a transverse dorsal elevated line: shells scarcely striate: legs and body beneath ferrugiuous: hind-thighs clavate: hind-shanks thick, truncate: female, thorax unarmed; horn of the head shorter, notched at the end.
- Truncatus. Thorax retuse, with a short truncate horn: head unarmed. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, 31, 32. tab. 11. fig. 103. Inhabits New Zealand: fize of Sc. naficornis.
- Thorax retuse and mucronate before: horn of the head Zoilus. very fhort, recurved. Inhabits Cayenne. Olivier's Infects, tab. 9. fig. 84. Body black: head with a short elevated recurved horn.
- Attaon. Smooth: thorax 2-horned: horn of the head 1-toothed, bifid at the end: shells smooth. Olivier's Infects, tab. 5. fig. 32. tab. 6. fig. 49. Inhabits South America: is the largest of all known insects, except crabs and monoculi. Shells black, or glaucous spotted with black.
- Thorax 2-horned: horn of the head bisid at the end: Simfon. fhield denticulate.

Inhabits

Inhabits India. Olivier's Infect's tab. 15. fig. 142.

Body smooth, pitchy: head 2-toothed before: horns of the thorax lanceolate, projecting, longer than the horns of the head.

Downy: thorax gibbous, 2-horned: horn of the head Elephas. 1-toothed, bifid at the end.

Inhabits Guinea. Olivier's Infects, tab. 15. fig. 138.

Body covered with rulty-grey hairs: shells irregularly punc-

Thorax retuse, excavate, 2-toothed: horn of the head re-Boas. curved, fimple.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. Olivier's Infects, tab. 4. fig. 24. Shield of the head emarginate: thorax black, with erect ferruginous hairs: shells pitchy, with a fingle line at the future.

Coryphaus Thorax 2-horned: body ferruginous.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Olivier's Infects, t. 19. f. 150. Shield of the head 2-horned before, the horns recurved and tipt with black, an an elevated fhort black spine behind: thorax with 2 short approximate horns tipt with black, and an obtuse gibbosity behind: shells slightly striate.

Bicornis. Thorax 2-horned: horn of the head recurved, 1-toothed: shells rufous.

Inhabits South America. Fablonsk. Scarab. 1. tab. 4. fig. 1. Size of Sc. naficornis: body black.

Brown: thorax 2-horned, the horns compressed, head Orion. 3-horned, the middle one very short.

Olivier's Infects, tab. 4. fig. 30. tab. 5. fig. 30.

Inhabits Senegal: fmall.

Horn of the head elevated, thick, compressed, ending in 2 lateral, diftant, recurved horns, with a denticle in the middle: thorax deeply impressed, the horns strong: shells smooth, polished.

Thorax 3-horned, the lateral ones short, subulate, middle Tityus. one bearded beneath: horn of the head recurved, fimple.

Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 4. fig. 31.

Shells fometimes black with glaucous spots, sometimes glaucous with black spots,

- Atlas. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one very fhort: horn of the head recurved.

 Inhabits America. Jablonsk. Coleopt. 1, tab. 4. sig. 5.

 Horn of the head sometimes 3-toothed.
- Geryon. Thorax excavate, 3-horned, the lateral ones compressed, 1-toothed: horn of the head recurved, simple.

 Olivier's Infects 1. t. 24. f. 208. Jablonfk. Coleopt. t. 4. f. 6.

 Inhabits India and South America.

 Middle horn of the thorax erect, subulate, dilated at the base, covering the scutel.
- Aloëus. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one longer, simple: head nearly unarmed: shells with a single stripe.

 Olivier's Insects, 1. t. 3. f. 22. Jablonsk. Colcopt. t. 4. f. 3.

 Inhabits South America: much larger than Sc. nasicornis.

 Fore-shanks 5-toothed: male with 2 short horns in front.
- Typhon. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one notched: horn of the thorax longer, recurved, 1-toothed at the base, bisid at the end.

 In the British Museum. Olivier's Insects, 1. tab. 16. fig. 152. Shield of the head 2-toothed: horn projecting, recurved, with a strong dorsal tooth at the base, smooth, black: thorax covered with a cinereous down; the horns black, subequal, the middle one with sulvous down beneath: shells brown, nearly smooth.
- Vulcanus. Thorax 3-horned, the lateral ones shorter, compressed, dilated near the tip: head unarmed: shells with streate punctures.

 Inhabits the island Gaudeloupe: larger than Sc. Syphax.

 Head black; shield 2-toothed: horns of the thorax projecting, the middle one longer, recurved.
- Antaus. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one longer, simple: head unarmed: shells quite smooth.

 Olivier's Infects, 1. t. 12. f. 105. Jablonsk. Coleopt. 1. t. 4. f. 4.

 Inhabits South America: female unarmed.
- Syphax. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one longer, fimple: head unarmed: shells punctured.

 Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 11. fig. 99. tab. 22. fig. 99.
 Inhabits America: resembles the last.

Maimon. Thorax 3-horned; the horns equal, very short: shells smooth.

Inhabits America. Oliver's Infects, i. tab. 11. fig. 101. Thorax retule each fide: head unarmed.

*Typhaus. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one less, lateral ones projecting, as long as the head which is unarmed.

Bull-comber.

Oliver's Infects, 1. tab. 7. fig. 52. Jablonfk. 1. tab. 6. fig. 1, 2. Inhabits Europe, and is mostly found under cow-dung, where it buries itself to deposit its eggs.

Head depressed, villous at the sides, narrow: knob of the antennæ greyish: thorax smooth, the horns sometimes as long as the head and sometimes twice as long, in the female hardly visible: shells striate: shanks downy: body black.

Momus. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one very fhort: shells smooth. Inhabits India: fize of Sc. typhœus.

Head unarmed, a little tapering behind; lateral horns of the thorax a little flexuous in the middle: fhells black.

Thorax 3-horned, the middle one longer, bifid at the end, lateral ones subarched, pointed: head unarmed.

Oliver's Infects, 1. tab. 5. fig. 38. Drury. 1. tab. 36. fig. 3, 4.

Inhabits America. Thorax very retuie: abdomen rough beneath with rusous hair.

Enobarbus Thorax 3-horned, the middle one longer emarginate, lateral ones obtufe: head bituberculate.

Inhabits America. Oliver's Infects, 1. tab. 16. fig. 147.

Thorax black, with a ferruginous dot each fide: lateral horns fhort, obtuse, rather tuberculate: fhells black: abdomen hairy.

Naficornis. Thorax with a triple prominence! horn of the head recurved: shells smooth.

Inhabits Europe. Oliver's Infects, i. tab. 3. fig. 19.

Larva grey, the head, legs and spiracles rusous: female with hardly the rudiment of a horn.

Sylvanus. Thorax retuse, with a triple prominence, the middle one obsolete: horn of the head recurved.

Oliver's Infects, 1. tab. 12. fig. 107.

Inhabits Brafil: black,

Thorax very retule: shells punctured, striate.

Lasarus].

Lazarus. Thorax with 3 tubercles: horn of the head short, emar-

Oliver's Infetts, 1. tab. 16. fig. 146.

Inhabits North America: small.

Shield of the head emarginate, finuate each fide: thorax brown, caniculate, the middle tubercle transverse: fhells striate, rufous.

4 Spinofus Thorax retule, with a quadruple prominence: horn of the head recurved.

Inhabits Cayenne: Oliver's Infects, 1. tab. 19. fig. 179.

Shield of the head reflected, subemarginate: thorax with a 4-toothed tubercle: shells black, with a single stripe at the suture: legs hairy: thighs ferruginous.

Quadri- Thorax 4-toothed: horn of the head elevated, simple:

Oliver's Infects, 1. tab. 12. fig. 108. female. Inhabits India: fmall, gibbous, ferruginous.

Shield (of the male) with a short erect horn, (of the female) 2-toothed: shells striate.

*Mobilicornis. Thorax 4-toothed: horn of the head recurved, moveable. Olivier's Infects, 1, t. 10. f. 88, male. t. 25. f. 88, female. Inhabits England and Germany: black: fhells striate.

Cyclops. Thorax 4-horned, the lateral ones larger: head 2-toothed:

Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, 60, 67. tab. 15. fig. 140.

Inhabits India: middle-fized.

Body above ferruginous, beneath paler: fhield of the head rounded, with 2 sharp teeth: fhells striate.

Milon. Thorax 5-horned, the hind-one longer, incumbent: horn of the head recurved, ferrate.

Inhabits Brafil. Olivier's Infells, 1, 3, tab. 20. fig. 185.

Horn of the head ferrate near the tip.

1 Thorax horned; exscutellate.

Violaceus. Thorax 6-spined: jaws prominent: front sloping: body entirely violet.

Lepech. 2: p. 208. tab. 10. fig. 13. Inhabits Siberia, under stones: small. Shells marked with hollow punctures.

* 6. " .

Gedipus, Horn of the thorax flat, toothed beneath: horn of the head truncate, 3-toothed.

Olivier's Infects, 3, 112, 129. tab. 13. fig. 121. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: middle-fized.

Shield rounded, emarginate: thorax rounded behind, with an impressed puncture at the sides: shells striate.

Rhadamif- Thorax deeply excavate, with a recurved horn before: tus, head unarmed: shells rusous, with a black suture and 2 spots.

Inhabits Coromandel: small.

Shield rounded, braffy, whitish before: thorax longer than the shells, braffy, pale at the sides with a braffy dot: shells striate.

Nemestri- Thorax with 2 projecting sharp horns: horn of the head nus. erect, subulate.

Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 12. fig. 115.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: body hairy.

Shield rounded, entire: thorax with an impressed puncture each fide: fhells striate.

Iachus. Thorax prominent, 2-lobed: horn of the head recurved, fimple.

Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 21. fig. 195. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Shield rounded, notched at the tip: horn long, erect, recurved at the end: thorax slightly punctured; 2 elevated lines each fide near the edge.

Sabæus, Thorax with a double prominence: horn of the head erect, fimple, as long as the thorax.

Olivier's Infects, a. tab. —. fig. 85. Inhabits Coromandel: fize of the last.

Shield projecting, rounded, scarcely emarginate: thorax black, polished, with an impressed lateral point each side: shells striate, black, polished.

Nanus. Thorax with a double prominence: horn of the head erect, fimple, as long as the head.

Inhabits Tranquebar: less than the last.

Shield rounded: thorax with an impressed point each side:

shells striate.

Splendidu- Thorax braffy, with 2 compressed black horns: horn of lust.

the head erect, compressed at the tip.

C. 2. Olivier's

Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, 111, 128. tab. 2. fig. 18. Inhabits South America: fize of Sc. carnifex.

Shield rounded, flightly emarginate: horn obtuse: thorax angular, with 2 subarched obtuse horns in the middle : shells grooved, green, obscure: legs black; thighs braffy.

Thorax gibbous, 2-horned: horn of the head erect: shells Festivus. red-braffy. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, 110, 127. tab. 3. fig. 2. Inhabits America: black.

Thorax 2-toothed: horn of the head long, recurved, Pactolus. 2-toothed in the middle. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 16. fig. 144. Jablonfk. 1. tab. 8. f. 1. Inhabits Brafil: braffy-green. Shield rounded, entire: horn black, with 2 sharp teeth in the middle: thorax channelled on the fore-part, paler at the fides: shells testaceous, with a brassy suture.

Pithecius. Thorax with 2 very fhort horns: horn of the head erect, fubulate. Inhabits India. Qlivier's Infects, 1. tab. 9. fig. 73. Body ferruginous: shield rounded, entire: thorax rounded: shells striate.

Seniculus. Thorax on the fore-part and shield on the hind-part 2-horned. Inhabits Tranquebar. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 7. fig. 56. Shells substriate, black, crossed with 2 ferruginous stripes compoled of dots at the bale: legs short, ferruginous.

Thorax 2-toothed, braffy: horn of the head elevated, Guineenfis. fhort.

Inhabits Guinea: half the fize of the last.

Antennæ testaceous: shield rounded, a little reflected at the edge: thorax rounded, braffy, with 2 small teeth before: shells substriate, black, crossed with an interrupted testaceous streak at the base, and testaceous at the tip.

Pygmaus. Thorax 2-toothed, braffy: shield unarmed, emarginate: shells testaceous, spotted with black. Inhabits Tranquebar : small. Shield round, widely emarginate before: shells substriate: body

black : female unarmed.

Catta. Thorax 2-toothed before; fhield with 2 raifed transverse carinate lines.

Inhabits Coromandel. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 23. fig. 201. Shield flightly emarginate: thorax braffy, furrounded with a yellowish edge, impressed with a dot each side: shells striate, brown, edged with yellowish: thighs yellow, with a large black spot.

Rofalius. Thorax 2-horned before, elevated and 3-horned behind:
horn of the head compressed, servate.
Inhabits South America.

Ammon. Thorax 3-toothed: horn of the head recurved: shells

Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 12. fig. 111.
Shield rounded, emarginate, with a projecting, sharp, recurved horn: thorax smooth, with 3 teeth, the middle one larger: fhells with crenate stripes.

Midas. Thorax 3-horned: shield finuate 2-horned.

Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 30. fig. 183. Shield projecting, wrinkled, with a broad hollow in the middle; horns 2, short, erect, and 2 denticles in the middle: thorax punctured, rough with ferruginous hairs; the horns depressed, crenate at the sides, the middle ones broader, emarginate: shells striate.

Hamadrias. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one flat, acute, 2-toothed: fhield reflected, 2-horned.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: larger than the last. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 10. fig. 92. tab. 23. fig. 92.

Shield rounded, entire, with 2 short, obtule, erect horns in the middle: therax with a large hollow each side: fhells striate, with 3 denticles at the bake.

*Lunaris. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one obtuse, bisid: horn of the head erect: shield emarginate.

Inhabits Europe, on heaps of dung.

Donovan's English Insects, v. plate 154. fig. 4.
Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. tab. 5. fig. 36.

Shield horned in each fex: thorax of the female unarmed.

Emargina- Thorax unequal, slightly 3-horned: horn of the head tui. erect, emarginate.

Inhabits Europe: very much resembles the last. Qlivier's Infects, 1. tab, 8. fig. 64. Degeer. tab. 10. fig. 1. Shield emarginate, with a fmall erect horn in the centre: thorax with a broad impressed point each side: shells striate.

Is probably a variety of the last.

Calatus. Thorax 3-horned, the middle-one 3-toothed: horn of the head recurved, long, 1-toothed within.

Inhabits the Cape. Voct. Coleopt. tab. 33. fig. 6.

Less than Sc. lunaris. Shield rounded, the horn compressed, with a strong incumbent tooth in the middle within: thorax elevated, retuse each side: shells bardly striate.

Belzebub. Thorax with a triple prominence: head 3-horned, the middle one larger.

Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 14. fig. 136.

Shield rounded, Icarcely emarginate: horn of the head fhort, with 2 smaller horns at the base: shells striate: middle shanks clavate, toothed.

Bifasciatus. Thorax with a triple prominence: horn of the head erect:
fhells black, with 2 rusous bands.
Inhabits Coromandel. Olivier's Insects, 1. tab. 13. sig. 119.
Shield rounded, entire, black, with a short obtain horn in the middle: thorax black, polished, punctate: bands on the shells hardly reaching the suture.

Sinon. Thorax 4-toothed: horn of the head recurved, subulate. Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 9. fig. 79.

Body brown, half the fize of Sc. lunaris: fhield 2-toothed.

Faunus. Thorax 4-horned, the middle ones very short: horn of the head recurved, serrate.

Inhabits Cayenne. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 10. fig. 87.

Shield rounded, entire: thorax gibbous, retuse at the sides, rounded behind, with 2 small impressed dots: shells sulcate.

Tarandus. Thorax 4-horned: head with 2 compressed horns. Inhabits East India: small, black.

Shield slightly angular, black, with an elevated line behind, which is terminated each side by a short horn: thorax black, with 4 equal horns, the middle ones connected at the base: shells testaceous, black at the suture: legs testaceous.

Capucinus. Thorax 4-horned: horn of the head recumbent, 1-toothed each fide.

Inhabits India. Olivier's Infect's 1. tab. 2. fig. 12.

Shield

Shield rounded, flightly emarginate: thorax elevated, black, with an impressed dot each side: shells striate.

Thorax 4-horned, coppery: shield transverse, carinate behind: shells testaceous.

Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 21. fig. 191. Shells fometimes with a band composed of 5 brown dots.

Camelus. Thorax 4-horned: shield slightly 2-horned behind: body black.

Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 20. fig. 181.

Female with a double transverse carinate line on the shield, the hind-one larger.

Unifascia- Thorax 5-horned: black, shells testaceous, with a black tus. band.

Inhabits Tranquebar: fmall, black.

Lemur.

Shield rounded, unarmed, black: thorax gibbous, black, with 5 tubercles, the 2 lateral ones larger, the 3 middle ones difposed in a triangle: fhells with a distinct spot at the base, a broad indented band in the middle and blotch at the tip all black: knob of the antennæ ferruginous.

Daldorfii. Thorax 6-toothed: shield rhombic, a little prominent on the centre: shells smooth.

Inhabits India: size of Sc. vernalis.

Antenor. Thorax truncate, many-toothed: horn of the head elevated, 3-toothed.

Inhabits Senegal. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 6. fig. 42. Horn of the *shield* broad, trunca e, the middle tooth a little larger: *shells* striate.

‡‡‡ Thorax unarmed; head horned: scutellate.

Rhinoceros Thorax retuse, subbituberculate: horn of the head simple shield bind: shells punctate.

Inhabits Afia. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 18. fig. 166. Body pitchy, beneath hairy: thorax of the female excavate.

Augias. Thorax retule, 2-tubercled: horn of the head simple, as long as the thorax: shells most smooth.

Inhabits Guinea. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 24, fig. 212.

Shield emarginate, the horn recurved: thorax retuse before, with erect brown hairs; behind smooth, with 2 elevated tubercles: shells with a single stripe at the suture.

Barba-

Barbarossa Thorax rough on the fore-part: horn of the head fecurved; short.

Inhabits New Holland. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 12. fig. 109. Shield elongated, subemarginate, the horn subulate, as long as the head: thorax rounded: shells pitchy, punctured, striate:

fore-shanks 4-toothed.

Satyrus. Thorax truncate before: horn of the head recurved, as long as the head.

Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, i. tab. 11. fig. 49.

Shield widely emarginate, the horn 3 times as long: shells striate: body beneath ferruginous, haity: shanks toothed.

Jamaicen- Thorax retuse before: horn of the head recurved: shells fis.

very smooth.

Inhabits Jamaica. Female unarmed.

Olivier's Infects, i. t. 16. f. 148. Drury, i. t. 34. f. 1, 2.

Silenus. Thorax excavate before : horn of the head recurved : shells very smooth.
Inhabits southern Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 8. fig. 62.

Syrichtus. Thorax rounded: horn of the head recurved. Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 6. fig. 48.

Abelles. Horn of the head very fliort: shells cinereous, with black raised dots: fore-tarsi o.

Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Insects, 1. tab. 11. sig. 97.

Body small: shield rounded, entire, with raised sutures: thorax unequal, grey-brown, the margin and 2 spots yellow: shells grey-brown, striate, with raised lines: legs yellow, spotted with black.

Hylax. Horn of the head emarginate: hind-shanks very short, fpinous at the tips.

Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Insects, 1. tab. 11. sig. 95.

Shield toothed, the horn short, erect, compressed: thorax rounded, caniculate behind: shells smooth, rusous: body hairy.

Aries. Thorax rounded: horn of the head very fliort, subulate.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.
Shield emarginate before: shells substriate.

Clinias. Horn of the head very short: fore-tarsi or Inhabits Hungary. Herbst, Arch. tab. 16. fig. 4.

Shield

Shield rounded, entire; before the horn a small tubercle and behind the horn an elevated transverse line: thorax rounded, black, with a yellow spot each side: shells black.

Monodon. Thorax rounded: tubercle of the head slightly horned: body beneath naked.

Inhabits Hungary: rather less than Sc. aries.

Shield obtule: thorax smooth, opake: fhells black, opake, hard-ly striate: body black.

Coronatus. Shield of the head emarginate behind.

Inhabits Java. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 12. fig. 110. Shield railed each fide: thorax punctured: fhells smooth: hind-thighs short, thick: body pitchy.

Dionyfus. Thorax excavate: horn of the head recurved, depressed, thicker at the tip.
Inhabits Tranquebar. Shells substriate.

Meliberus. Thorax uneven before: horn of the head very short, truncate: shells striate.

Inhabits North America: fmall.

Antennæ thick, pitchy: head, thorax and legs black: fhells with crenate stripes, dull pitchy.

Didymus. Depressed: thorax with a groove: head 3-spined: shells striate.

Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 2. fig. 9. Female with a small elevated spine on the thorax.

Valgus. Depressed; thorax growed, mucronate: head with 2 short horns.

Inhabits Cayenne. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 17. fig. 160.

Hircus. Thorax rough: head with a transverse carinate line: shield 2-toothed.

Inhabits Tranquebar ! fize of Sc. nasicornis.

Shield emarginate, the teeth erect: fhells substriate: body black, with ferruginous down.

Guttulatus Thorax punctured: shield entire, with 2 elevated obtuse horns.

Inhabits Italy. Olivier's Infects, 1, tab. 8. fig. 70.

Shield rounded, with a transverse carinate line in the middle: thorax rounded, black, polished: shells punctured, striate, black: body black.

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Farctus.

- Farctus. Brown; head flightly 2-horned: shells punctured, striate, tipt with black.

 Inhabits Pennsylvania. Olivier's Insects, 1. tab. 11. sig. 96.

 Thorax ciliate ferruginous, the hinder margin black, an abbreviated transverse wrinkle before: scutet black: shells black at the tip with a brown spot.
- Retufus. Thorax retuse: horn of the head short, plane: hind-thighs thickened.

 Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 11. fig. 100.

 Shield subemarginate: thorax black, obscure: fhells smooth, black: body covered with serruginous down: legs rusous.
- Piceus. Pitchy; thorax fmooth: head 2-horned: shells striate.
 Inhabits India. Olivier's Insects, 1. tab. 24. fig. 211.
 Shield emarginate, the horns approximate: thorax smooth:
 shells punctured, striate.
- Inuus. Thorax quadripunctate: head with 4 tubercles: foretarsi o. Inhabits Sierra Leona. Olivier's Insects, 1. tab. 14. sig. 135. Body above braffy-green.
- Aygulus. Thorax with 4 dots: head tuberculate: fhells testaceous:
 fore-tarsi o.
 Inhabits India. Olivier's Insects, 1. t. 13. f. 120. t. 4. f. 28.
 Shield entire, green, with 5 transverse lines and a tubercle on the hind-part: thorax brassy: fore-shanks toothed each side.
- Subterraneus. Head with 3 tubercles: shells with crenate stripes. Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 18. fig. 162. Resembles Sc. sossor, but is only half the size.
- Sorex. Head with 3 tubercles, the middle one flightly horned:

 fhells striate, grey, edged with black.

 Inhabits China and East India: fize of Sc. fossor.

 Shield reslected, emarginate, black immaculate.

 Thorax punctured, black: fcutel black.
- *Foffor. Thorax retuse: head with 3 tubercles, the middle one flightly horned.

 Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 20. fig. 148.

 Degeer's Infects, 4. tab. 10. fig. 7.
- Scrutator. Head with 3 tubercles: shells and abdomen rusous.

 Inhabits

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 26. fig. 224. Shield rounded: thorax punctured, black, polished, with a broad rufous margin: shells striate, with a raised dot at the tip and base: legs black.

Black, polished: head with 3 strong tubercles: shells with Sulcatus. wrinkled grooves.

Inhabits Germany: less than Sc. fosfor.

Antennæ brown: fhield flightly emarginate: thorax punctured: fhells grooved, the grooves with transverse wrinkled lines.

Head with 3 tubercles, the middle one acute: shells with Fætens. a ferruginous border. Inhabits Saxony. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 9. fig. 71.

Thorax smooth, black, polished, with a ferruginous marginal fpot : shells striate : abdomen black : tail rufous.

Head with 3 equal tubercles: black, shells ferruginous at Analis. the ends.

Inhabits India: fize of Sc. fosfor.

Shield rounded, subemarginate, the tubercles slightly horned: thorax rounded, fmooth, black, polished: shells striate: legs toothed.

Scybalarius Head with 3 tubercles, the middle one pointed: shells teftaceous striate.

Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 26. fig. 226. Mouth and edge of the thorax fubtestaceous: fhells with slightly crenate stripes.

*Terrestris Head with 3 equal tubercles: shells striate. Inhabits England. Olivier's Infects, 1. tab. 42. fig. 209. Not half the fize of Sc. fossor: tubercles of the head lesser, shorter and more obtuse.

Obscurior. Dull black: head with 3 obsolete tubercles: shells striate. Inhabits Germany: fize of the laft. Shield rounded, flightly emarginate: thorax fmooth, black: shells dusky, with smooth stripes: legs black.

Head with 3 tubercles, the middle one flightly horned: Ater. shells striate, very smooth. Inhabits Keil. Degeer's Infects, 4. 158.

D 2

Shield

150

Shield rounded, flightly emarginate: thorax subpunctured, black, polished: fhells black, polished, striate, but not crenate: body black: legs pitchy.

Thorax with sometimes a small lateral rusous spot.

Parcus. Head with 3 tubercles, the middle one slightly horned; shells substriate, rusous.

Inhabits Saxony: small.

Feelers and antennæ pitchy: fhield rounded, black: thorax black, immaculate: body black: legs rufous.

Bimacula- Head with 3 fmall tubercles: shells striate, with a rusous tus.

Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infect's 1. tab. 9. fig. 72.

Is perhaps only a variety of Sc. terrestris.

*Conflagrans. Head with 3 tubercles: shield and scutel polished black. Inhabits Germany. Herbst, Arch. Insect. 4. p. 5. n. 11.

Shells grooved, with hollow dots.

*Testaceus. Testaceous: head with 2 tubercles: shells punctured, striate.
Inhabits England. Olivier's Insects, 1, 3, tab. 17. fig. 158.
Thorax punctured: body hairy.

*Finetarius. Black: head tuberculate: shells red. Inhabits Europe, on cow-dung. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. t. 18. f. 167. Voet. Scarab. t. 21. f. 147,

*Conftagratus.

Thorax immaculate: fhells striate, testaceous with a black
spot.
Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 26. fig. 220.
Danovan's English Infects, ii. plate 70. fig. 2.
Scutel and body black: legs pitchy.

Erraticus. Thorax smooth: head with a single tubercle: shells brown. Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 18. fig. 163.

Confpurca- Thorax white at the lateral margins: head tuberculate: tus. fhells striate, grey, spotted with brown.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 24. fig. 210.

Inquinatus Head with 3 tubercles: shells grey, spotted with brown.

Inhabits Saxony. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, tab. 26. fig. 221.

Head black: thorax smooth, black, polished, with a pale rusous edge: shells striate, polished.

Unitasci-

Unifascia- Thorax pitchy, with a triple prominence, the middle one tus.

3-tubercled: shells testaceous, with a sinuate brown band.

Inhabits Malabar. Schaller, 1. p. 240.

Suturalis. Blackish: head with 3 tubercles; shells testaceous, with a black suture.

Inhabits American islands: small.

Thorax black, with a testaceous edge and small black dots: fhells striate: body dusky: legs yellowish.

*Sordidus. Head tuberculate: thorax black, with a pale edge and black dot: fhells grey.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, tab. 25. fig. 216.
Shield entire, black, with a pale fpot each fide: thorax fmooth:

fhells striate, the suture more dusky: body beneath variegated with black and grey: legs pale.

*Luridus. Head tuberculate; body black: shells grey, striate with black.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. t. 18. fig. 6. t. 26. f. 168. Head and thorax black, polithed: fhells with black lines and fpots: fometimes entirely black.

Granarius Black: shield with a single tubercle: shells testaceous behind.

Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. t. 18. f. 172. Jablon fk. 1. t. 12. f. 10. Inhabits Europe: fize of a grain of wheat.

Sordens: Black: head tuberculate, the middle one prominent: shells dull testaceous, the suture and edges dull brown. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesh. p. 2. n. 21.

Nebulofus. Brown: thorax fmooth, the outer margins livid: head obfeurely tuberculate: shells striate, clouded with brown: legs testaceous.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lest. p. 2. n. 22.

Suturatus. Black, polished: head with a fingle minute tubercle: shells dirty-yellow, striate, punctured: outer edge at the base of the scutel and suture black.

Inhabits Salishurg on horse dung

Inhabits Saltsburg, on horse-dung.

Hamor- Thorax punctured: head tuberculate: shells striate, rusous at the tips.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, tab. 26. fig. 223.

Nitidu-

Nitidulus. Ferruginous: head with 4 tubercles: shells pale.
Inhabits Europe: small.

Shield entire, the tubercles 1, 3: thorax rounded, fmooth, polified: feutel ferruginous: fhells fmooth.

Marianus. Head tuberculate: shells smooth, glaucous, dotted with brown.

Inhabits America: probably the semale of Sc. hercules.

Inhabits America: probably the female of Sc. hercules. Abdomen and thighs ferruginous.

Thorax unarmed; head horned: exscutellate.

- Bonafus. Thorax with a double prominence: head 3-horned, the lateral ones larger, arched.
 Inhabits India. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 9. fig. 82.
 Thorax braffy: fhells dufky: body black.
- Bison. Thorax mucronate before: head with 2 lunate horns.
 Inhabits southern Europe. Oldvier's Insects, 1, 3. t. 6. f. 43.
 Thorax with 2 impressed points behind: female with the fore-edge of the thorax carinate.
- Sagittarius Thorax mucronate before: head with a fingle erect horn.

 Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 14. fig. 133.

 Shield rounded, entire, black, the horn as long as the head:

 thorax black, with a pale edge: fhells striate grey: fore-legs
 black with a golden spot at the base, the others variegated.
- Bucepha
 Thorax retuse, 4-toothed: shield of the head angular, the horn emarginate.

 Inhabits India. Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. tab. 4. sig. 26.

 Body black: shield projecting, the horn recurved: thorax rough: shells striate.
- Moloffus. Thorax retuse, 2-toothed, impressed each side: shield lunate, entire, with a single horn.

 Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. tab. 5. fig. 37. tab. 4. fig. 25.

 Inhabits China, where it is kept in the shops.
- Lancifer. Violet; thorax toothed: horn of the head angular: fhells grooved.

 Inhabits South America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 4. fig. 32.
- Paniscus. Thorax retuse, elevated: horn of the head recurved: shield cleft.

 Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 5. fig. 34.

Carolinus. Thorax retule, with 2 knobs: horn of the head erect, very fhort: shield entire: shells grooved. Inhabits Carolina. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 22. fig. 113. Black, obtuse, gibbous, a finger thick.

Thorax rounded: horn of the head very short, emarginate. Nifus. Inhabits Cayenne. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 2. fig. 17. Antennæ black, with a yellow knob: thorax impressed each fide: fhells striate.

Orientalis. Thorax rounded: horn of the head very short: shells striate.

Inhabits East India: not half the fize of the last. Shield rounded, entire: thorax rounded, smooth, dusky, obfcurely bituberculate before.

Thorax with an impressed point each side: horn of the head very short, subulate. Inhabits East India. Fabric. Append. 4. 436. Shield rounded, emarginate: shells hardly striate: body black: knob of the antennæ ferruginous.

Plutus.

Sphinx. Thorax with 4 impressed points: head slightly horned: fore-tarfi o. Inhabits America, France. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 7. fig. 57.

Fore-thighs thick, compressed; second pair with clavate shanks and very short tarsi.

Unguicula- Head with 2 transverse lines: thighs toothed: fore-shanks ris. clawed beneath, tarsi o.

Scarab. unguiculatus. Olivier's Infects, 1,3. tab. 20. fig. 280. Inhabits Senegal: fize of Sc. Sphinx.

Shield entire, black, with 2 raifed lines: thorax large, polifhed, punctured each fide and 2 at the base : shells short, striate: thighs with each a strong tooth at the tip: fore-shanks with a strong incurved claw in the middle: tarfi o. Female, legs simple, tarsi o.

Nicanor. Thorax with 4 impressed points: horn of the head recurved, 2-toothed: shells striate.

Inhabits America. Drury, 1. tab. 35. fig. 1. Shield projecting, emarginate before: thorax black, truncate before, rounded behind.

Fricator. Thorax elevated, pointed before: horn of the head truncate, flightly emarginate. Olivier's Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, 122, 143. tab. 16. fig. 149.
Inhabits India: entirely black, polifhed.
Shield rounded, cleft: thorax with an impressed puncture each fide: fhells sulcate.

Mimas. Thorax retuse, angular: head obscurely 2-horned: shells gilt, striate.

Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. t. 7. f. 50. Jablonsk. 2. tab. 15. sig. 2, 3.

Inhabits South America. Shield entire.

Taurus. Hind-head with 2 reclined arched horns.
Inhabits France, Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. t. 8. f. 73.

Vacca. Thorax pointed: hind-head with a double erect spine. Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 8. fig. 65. Shield of the female with 2 raifed lines.

Capra. Hind-head with 2 fubarched horns: body black, opake.
Inhabits Saxony. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 20. fig. 182.
Shield rounded: thorax gibbous, rounded, immaculate: shells nearly smooth.
Is probably a variety of Sc. taurus. Helwig.

Ibex. Head with 2 very short horns: body black, slightly spotted with yellow.

Inhabits India: small.

Shield rounded, entire, the horns subcompressed: antenna testaceous: thorax rounded behind: shells striate: body beneath black: thighs yellow.

Alces. Thorax doubly retuse: shield of the head slightly 2-horned, with a transverse raised line: body smooth, black. Inhabits Hungary. Size of Sc. taurus.

Shield rounded, entire: thorax rounded, with 2 obsolete small teeth.

Gazella. Thorax braffy: hind-head with 2 arched horns: shells teftaceous.

Inhabits Guinea: fize of Sc. taurus.

Shield reflected, entire, black, with a raised streak in the middle: thorax edged round with yellowish, and impressed each side: shells striate: thighs testaceous, with a brassy spot.

Oryx. Shield with 2 erect horns before: shells grey.

Inhabits China: fize of the last.

Antennæ pale testaceous : shield rounded, entire : thorax punctured, with a small gibbosity before: shells striate: body blackish: legs testaceous: thighs with a large brassy spot.

Head with 2 very straight horns: body black. Iragus. Inhabits China. Size of the preceding ones. Shield rounded, entire: thorax punctured, truncate before: Thells Striate.

Thorax angular, rough: horn of the head inflected: body braily. Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 6. fig. 46.

Body broad, depressed: like the dung-beetle forms round balls of excrement to deposit its eggs in.

Thorax coppery: head 3-toothed at the base: shells Tridens. black.

Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 12. fig. 106. Shield rounded, entire, black before, coppery behind, with a raifed transverse streak across the middle and another 3-toothed one at the base: thorax rough, with raised dots: shells slightly striate.

Shield horned, emarginate: shells striate: fecond pair of Hispanus. thighs very remote.

Inhabits fouthern Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. t. 6. f. 47.

Black; thorax rounded: horn of the head erect, very short. Mopfus. Inhabits India: less than Sc. nuchicornis. Shield rounded, black: antennée testaceous. Thorax black, immaculate: shells striate.

Thorax rounded: hind-head with a recurved spine. Spinifex. Inhabits Coromandel. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 12. fig. 112. Shield rounded, entire, the spine as long as the thorax: thorax fmooth, black: shells striate, black, with a green gloss.

Canobita. Thorax retuse, green: horn of the head dilated at the base, nodding at the tip.

Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 26. fig. 228. Shield oval-green, polished, emarginate at the tip: thorax with an obsolete lateral raised spot : shells grey or testaceous sprinkled with black : body braffy-black.

- Thorax rounded: hind-head with an erect spine: shield *Nuchicornis. emarginate. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 7. fig. 55. Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Insects, viii. plate 255. fig. 2.
- Xiphias. Thorax slightly pointed before: hind-head with an erect fpine: shield entire. Inhabits Saxony: less than Sc. nuchicornis. Shield rounded, entire, black: thorax rounded, black, immaculate: shells smooth testaceous, spotted with black: female with 2 raifed lines across the shield.
- *Nutans Thorax impressed before: hind-head with an erect spine, nodding at the tip: body black. Inhabits Saxony. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 21. fig. 188. Donovan's English Infects, viii. plate 255. fg. 1. Shield rounded, entire.
- Aneus. Thorax brassy: horn of the head erect, truncate. Inhabits Tranquebar. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 14. fig. 128. Female with 2 tubercles on the thorax.
- Thoracicus Thorax coppery, polished: horn of the head long, simple: shells testaceous, with a black band. Inhabits Senegal. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 25. fig. 218. Shield rounded, entire, the horn flightly recurved and as long as the thorax: fhells smooth.
- Scabrofus. Thorax rugged: horn of the head erect, very short: shells testaceous with black rough dots. Inhabits Surinam. Voet. Scarab. tab. 25. fig. 23. Shield coppery, truncate before: thorax dusky, variolous: shells striate with raised black dots: body blackish.
- Furcatus. Thorax rounded: head with 3 erect approximate horns, the middle one shorter. Inhabits Europe. Oliver's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 8. fig. 61. Female with a raised transverse line.
- Recticornis Black; head with 2 erect horns; shield rounded. Inhabits Europe. Left. It. tab. A. fig. 8. 9.
- *Verti-Thorax grey, dotted with black: horn of the head erect, cornis. very short. The man I

Inhabits England: less than Sc. nuchicornis. Therax rounded: shells smooth: legs pale.

- Truncaticornis. Brassy-black: thorax rounded: hind-head with a truncate spine.

 Female unarmed. Schaller. Natur. 1. p. 238.
- Spiniger. Hind-head with an erect short spine: shells livid, with confluent black spots.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lest. p. 3. n. 47.
- Sulcator. Black: head with a fingle tubercle: shells striate.

 Inhabits Cayenne. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 26. fig. 225.

 Shield rounded, emarginate: thorax gibbous, smooth, with a puncture at the base.
- 4 pufula- Head with 2 tubercles: shells with 2 red spots.

 It habits New Holland. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 19. fig. 141.

 Body black: shield rounded: thorax gibbous, rounded, polished: shells shorter than the abdomen, striate: legs black.
- Reflexus. Black; head with 3 tubercles: shield reslected, emarginate.

 Inhabits China: size of Sc. fossar. Shield rounded.
- Hybneri. Black; shield with 3 tubercles, the middle one slightly horned.

 Scarabæus Tages. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, tab. 9, fig. 76.
 Inhabits Hungary: fize of Sc. taurus.
 Shield rounded, entire: thorax and shells smooth.
- DecemThorax with 3 tubercles before: shells testaceous, with a punctatus
 transverse oblong-punctured band.
 Inhabits Hungary, Schaller. Natur. 1. p. 237.
- Cristatus. Black: thorax crenate: shield tuberculate, 4-toothed.
 Inhabits Egypt: less than Sc. laticollis.
 Thorax rounded, crenate at the edges: shells smooth: legs hairy.
- 9-macula- Brown-testaceous: shield with 2 ridges, shells brown, with tus.
 9 bright testaceous spots.
 Inhabits beyond Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 3. n. 48.

Thorax and head unarmed: scutellate.

Longima. Fore-legs arched, very long.

Inhabits India. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 4. fig. 27.

Fore-thighs armed with a strong spine.

*Stercora- Black: shield rhombic: crown a little prominent: shells rius.

grooved.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, tab. 5, fig. 39.

Donavon's English Infects, viii. plate 264, fig. 3.

Flies about in an evening in a circular direction with a loud buzzing noise, and is said to foretel a fine day: was by the Egyptians consecrated to the sun: is insested with the acarus and ichneumon: body often with a blueish or greenish gloss, sometimes brassy beneath: shells frequently dull rusous.

*Vernalis. Shells without streaks or punctures: shield rhombic: crown a little prominent.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 2. fig. 15.

Smells of musk, and like the last has an oval-ferruginous downy spot at the base of the fore-thighs.

Cordalis. Black: thorax heart-shaped before, impressed, mucronate:
head with 2 tubercles.
Inhabits Guadeloupe: larger than Sc. stercorarius.
Shield emarginate: thorax rounded: shells punctured: shanks toothed.

Executus Thorax retuse, mucronate: shield reslected, entire.
Inhabits Naples. Petagna, Inf. Calab. tab. 1. sig. 6.
Melontha cornuta. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab: 9. sig. 74.
Thorax smooth, black, polished: shells slightly striate, with a pitchy dot at the base: body hairy, pitchy: thighs very thick.

Talpa. Thorax mucronate before: shield with an elevated transverse line, the tip reflected, emarginate.

Inhabits St. Bartholomew's island: larger than Sc. juvencus.

Thorax punctured, black, polished, with a small impressed dot before the spine: shells striate, black: body hairy, pitchy.

Juveneus. Therax impressed before and mucronate.

Inhabits America. Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. tab. 8. sig. 66.

Shield rounded, with a raised line across the middle: thorax rounded, punctured, black: shells pitchy, with crenate stripes: body hairy, pitchy.

Splendi-

plendidus Shining green: shells striate.

Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 2. tab. 14. fig. 126. Shield emarginate: thorax rounded, with a lateral impressed point each fide: shells with crenate stripes: thighs toothed.

eter. Rufous: head and thorax with a carinate raised line.

Inhabits East India.

Shield angular, rufous, the edge and abbreviated line black: thorax with 2 tubercles: breaft hairy: shells striate, rufous.

Laborator, Black; thorax punctured: shells striate: shield emarginate.

Inhabits Brafil. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 14. fig. 132. Body twice the fize of the next, entirely black : shield emarginate: thorax irregularly dotted.

trator. Black; thorax fmooth: shells punctured striate. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Shield entire, a little rough: antennæ ferruginous: fore-thighs ferruginous.

Thorax and shells dusky-black, punctured. Globator. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: beneath hairy. Melolontha globator. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 60. Shield rounded, the edge reflected and croffed in the middle with a raised line: thorax with numerous dots.

Dusky; shells striate, pale, spotted with black. 7-macula-Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 14. fig. 134. tus. Shield rounded, entire, with a black fpot in the middle: thorax dull rufous, with black dorfal spots.

Thorax black edged with red: shells red with a black Bipunctafpot. tus. Inhabits Ruffia. Pallas, Infects, 1. tab. A. fig. 12.

Edge of the thorax rufous with a black dot.

Black; thorax glabrous, polished: shells striate: legs Rufipes.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects 1, 3. tab. 18. fig. 171.

Black; thorax flightly punctured: shells striate: legs Gagates. black.

> Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, tab. 24. fig. 213. Shield rounded, entire, flightly reflected: head and thorax fubpunctured : fhells immaculate.

> > Lutarius,

Lutarius. Black; shells striate, pitchy. Inhabits Germany: less than the last.

Thorax immaculate: claws rufous.

Thorax black-braffy: shells striate, black. Blackbur-Inhabits North America. nii.

Shield rounded, crenate, a little prominent: thorax rounded, with an impressed dot each side.

Black; shells striate-grey with brown marks. Contami-

Inhabits Germany. Herbst, Arch. tab. 29. fig. 13. Head immaculate: shield rounded, entire: thorax smooth, the natus.

fore and lateral edges with a flight tinge of yellow: shells crenate, with a large brown spot in the middle joined to a lesfer one at the base: legs grey.

*4-macu-Oblong, black; fpots on the outer corners of the shells and latus. legs red.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 19, fg. 174. Donovan's English Infects, ii. plate 70. fig. 3.

Thorax glabrous, polished, dull rufous or black: shells obfourely striate: legs often black.

4-puftula- Oblong, black; thorax immaculate: shells with 2 red tus. fpots: legs black.

Inhabits Saxony: less than the last.

Head and thorax smooth, immaculate: shells striate: legs entirely black.

Sus Oblong; dull rufous: shells testaceous spotted with black, Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 1. fig. 14. Body polished: shells with minute dots.

Elevatus. Gibbous, black; shells striate punctured: shield emarginate.

Inhabits Provence. Olivier's Infects, 1, 2.

Club of the antennæ ferruginous: thorax punctured at the fides.

Plagiatus. Black; shells with a reddish stripe. Inhabits Sweden. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 25. fig. 215. Shells sometimes entirely black,

Black; edge of the thorax and shells testaceous. Marginellus. Inhabits Coromandel. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3: tab. 13. fig. 116. Shield Shield rounded, entire, black, with a dull rufous band in the middle: thorax black, polished: shells crenate striate: legs pitchy.

Nigellus. Black; shells striate, the edge and band on the hind-part ferruginous.

Inhabits Kamtschatka: small.

Scarabæus fasciatus. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 14. fig. 130. Head black, immaculate: thorax smooth, black, the fore-edge a little yellowish.

*Testudinarius. Black; shells pitch, grooved, with ferruginous dots. Inhabits England. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, tab. 20. sig. 186. Donovan's English Insects, ii. plate 70. f. 1. Shield rounded, emarginate: thorax rough, black: dots on the shells disposed in pairs: legs pitchy.

Scrofa. Oblong, black; shells brown, substriate.
Inhabits Saxony: small.
Head and thorax black: shells dusky.

Quisquilius Black; shells livid with a black suture.
Inhabits Europe: size a millet seed.
Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. t. 18. f. 170. Jablonsk. 2. t. 18. f. 15.

Merdarius Shells testaceous with a black suture.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 19. sig. 173.

Distinct from the last and twice as large.

Pecari. Black, polifhed; fhells striate, rufous, with a black suture:
legs rufous.
Inhabits Hungary: small.
Suture forming a black spot in the middle.

Depressus. Black, polished: shells striate, rusous: legs black.
Inhabits Germany. Schneid. Magaz. 2.
Larger than the last: shells immaculate.

Arcuatus. Black, polished: shield rusous before: shells punctured striate, the suture, marginal dot at the base and abbreviated band inflected towards the suture reddish. Inhabits Saltsburg. Moll. Natur. 1. p. 160. n. 7.

Abdomen yellowish: feelers, antennæ and legs ferruginous.

Porcatus. Brown; shells with longitudinal raised lines.

Inhabits Saxony. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 19. fig. 128. Body small, dull-brown: fhells deeply grooved, the grooves transversely striate.

Stercorator Black; shells striate crenate: shield emarginate.

Inhabits America, Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 17. fig. 155.

Shield smooth, black: thorax smooth, palish at the fore-edge: shells grouved.

Afper. Head and thorax transversely grooved: shells striate.
Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, tab. 23. fig. 204.
Small: shield emarginate: legs reddish.

Rufus: Rufous: shells striate.
Inhabits Sweden: small.

Head punctured, rufous, crossed with a black streak: thorax
punctured, with a dot each side: shells immaculate.

Arenarius. Black; shells striate: shanks pitchy.
Inhabits Sweden. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 24. fig. 206.

Fatidus. Black; shells rusous with crenate stripes.
Inhabits Germany: small.

Head immaculate: thorax polished with a marginal rusous spot:
shells rusous, the scutel black: legs black; claws rusous.

Interpunc- Black; shells dirty-yellow, with black grooves, the intertatus. mediate space varied with alternate, black, oblong
spots.

Herbst, Arch. Insect. 4. p. 9. A. 27. tab. 19. fig. 11.
Inhabits Berlin, on cow-dung.

Varius. Black; shells half yellow.

Herbst, Arch. Insect. A. 27. tab. 19. fig. 11:

Inhabits with the last which it very much resembles, and of which it is perhaps a variety.

Minutus. Black, striate: shells and legs tawny.

Herbst, Arch. Insect. 1. p. 10. n. 32.

Inhabits Berlin: size of Sc. quisquilius:

Oblongus. Shield hollowed: shells grooved: body oblong. Inhabits Germany. Magaz. Entom. 1. p. 371.

Lavis. Black; thorax fmooth: shells striate. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 2. n. 35.

Dichrous!

Dichrous. Black, smooth: outer edge of the thorax, shells and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 2. n. 35.

Thorax and head unarmed: exscutellate.

Sacer. Shield 6-toothed: thorax crenulate: hind-shanks ciliate: shells smooth.

Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 8. fig. 59.

Inhabits fouthern Europe and Afia: rolls up balls of cowdung in which are inclosed its eggs: was held facred by the Egyptians.

Laticollis. Black; shield 6-toothed: shells grooved.
Inhabits Europe and China. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. t. 8. f. 68.

Semipufulatus. Black; shield 6-toothed: thorax punctured: shells smooth. Scarab, semipunctatus. Fabric. 1. 1. p. 63. Inhabits Barbary: resembles the next.

Variolofus. Shield 6-toothed: shells black with variolous impressed dots.

Inhabits Austria. Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. tab 8 fig. 60.

Thorax ciliate: fore-shanks strongly toothed, the others hairy.

Miliaris. Shield 6-toothed: shells black with raised blacker dots.
Inhabits India: small. Olivier's Insects, 1. 3. t. 18 f. 164.
Thorax dusky, with raised black polished spots, and an impressed point each side.

Morbillofus Shield 6-toothed: thorax punctured: shells striate punctured: hind-shanks hairy. Inhabits Germany: 4 times as small as Sc. facer.

Shield rounded: thorax rounded; ciliate: fore-fhanks 3-toothed, hind ones ciliate, hairy.

Profanus. Shield 6-toothed: body black-blue: shells smooth. Inhabits Guinea: small.

Shield short, the middle teeth longer: thorax and shells nearly fmooth: legs blue.

Bacchus: Shield 4-toothed: gibbous, thorax and fhells glabrous:

Olivier's Infects, 1, 3, 153, 186.tab. 17. fig, 161. Vol. II. — F

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: large, gibbous.

Shield projecting, the teeth obtuse: thorax elevated, black, margined all round: shells black: shanks all toothed.

Gibbofus. Shield 4-toothed: shells with a gibbosity at the base.

Inhabits America. Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. tab. 16. fig. 151.

Body black, opake: shield rounded: seelers and knob of the antenna ferruginous: thorax glabrous, notched before, the sides angular, rounded behind: shells shorter than the abdomen, smooth: thighs black with a ferruginous spot at the base: hind-legs longer, incurved.

Hollandiæ. Shield 4-toothed: shells grooved.

Inhabits New Holland. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. t. 13. f. 117.

Body black: thorax subpunctured.

Indicus. Dull coppery, beneath black: shield emarginate. Scarabæus Leei. Fabricius, 1. 1. p. 65.
Inhabits East India: hind-shanks serrate.

Muricatus Thorax 1-toothed each fide before: shells striate with spines: legs long.

Olivier's Insects, 1, 3, tab. 27, fig. 250.

Inhabits America: larger than Sc. Kænigii.

Shield a little emarginate: shells short.

Kanigii. Shield 2-toothed: thorax rough: fhells variolous.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 9. fig. 77.

Thorax rounded, with a small hollow behind: fhells variolous or striate.

Granulatus.

Body covered with cinereous down: thorax and shells with raised black dots: shield emarginate.

Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. tab. 8 fig. 67.
Is probably only a variety of the last.

Cupreus. Black-coppery: thield emarginate: thorax gibbous. Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 7. fig. 58. Thorax with 2 impressed dots before, rounded behind.

Flagellatus Black; shield emarginate: thorax and shells rough.

Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 7 fig. 51.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope and southern Europe.

Shield rounded: thorax gibbous, rounded: shells with raised spots disposed in lines.

Scabratus

- Scabratus. Black; shield emarginate: thorax smooth: shells rough. Inhabits the Cape: half the fize of the last.
- Schafferi. Thorax rounded: shield emarginate: shells triangular: hind-thighs long, toothed. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 5. fig. 41. Inhabits warm banks of Germany: deposits its eggs in round

balls of cow-dung which it rolls up with its hind-feet and buries.

- Black, opake, smooth: thorax rounded behind: shield Volvens. emarginate: shells entire. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 10. fig. 89. Inhabits Europe, and like the last rolls up balls of dung.
- Pillularius Black, opake, fmooth: shield subemarginate, with 2 raised oblique lines. Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 10. fig: 91. Body beneath braffy: thorax rounded behind.
- Brown; thorax braffy, obliquely retuse each side: shield Obliquus. entire. Inhabits Senegal. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 9. fig. 78. Shield rounded, polished, brassy: thorax with an oblique edge before: shells striate brown.
- Black; shield emarginate: shells striate. Squalens. Scarab. squalidus. Fabricius, 1. 1. p. 68. Inhabits Brafil: fize of Sc. Schreberi. Head and thorax smooth, polished: shield emarginate, the lobes rounded.
- Schreberi. Black, glabrous: shells with 2 red spots. Inhabits Saxony. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 19. fig. 176. Size of Sc. nuchicornis: thighs red.
- Calcaratus Head shielded, emarginate: hind-thighs toothed. Inhabits Egypt. Gmélin, 1, 4, p. 1556.
- Glabrous, black; legs dull rufous. Glaber. Scarab. glabratus. Fabricius, 1. 1. p. 68. Inhabits Barbary: body roundish, glabrous.

1. 10

- 2-puftula- Black; shells with a rusous spot at the base. tus. Inhabits New Holland. Olivier's Insects, 1, 3. t. 13. f. 118.
- Palliper. Head and thorax variegated with pale and green; legs pale.
 Inhabits Coromandel: fmall.
 Shield unequal, entire: thorax rounded: fuells substriate, dusky:
 antenna pale.
- Triangula- Black; edge of the thorax and thighs pale: shield emarginate.

 Inhabits Surinam. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 15. fig. 139.
- Linealis. Testaceous; shield 2-toothed: head and dorsal line on the thorax black.

 Inhabits America. Olivier's Infests, 1, 3. tab. 2. fig. 18.

 Antennæ yellow: thorax polished: shells hardly striate.
- Cinetus. Black; margin of the shells pale: shield emarginate.

 Inhabits China. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 10. fig. 90.

 Thorax smooth, polished: shells with crenate stripes, pale at the edge.
- 6-puncta- Brown; thorax grey with 6 black dots; shield entire.

 Inhabits Cayenne. Olivier's Infests, 1, 3, tab. 10. fig. 16.

 Shells abbreviated, smooth: body grey.
- Flavipes. Blackish; edges of the thorax, shells and legs yellowish. Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infect's 1, 3. tab. 7. fig. 57.
- Smaragdu- Brassy, polished; shield 2-toothed.

 lus. Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tah. 14. fig. 131.

 Shield with 2 obtuse teeth: shells obtuse, smooth.
- Discoideus Blackish; shield 2-toothed: shells testaceous, with a common brown spot. Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 14. sig. 131. Body small: shells striate.
- Minor. Black; shield 6-toothed: hind-legs long.
 Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 19 fig. 177.
 Less than the next: body totally black.

- *Ovatus. Black; thorax rounded, 6-toothed: shells abbreviated.
 Inhabits Europe: small. Oliviers Insects, 1, 3. t. 20. f. 187.
- Amazonus. Testaceous; thorax with 2 black blotches: shells with a brown callus on the outer edge.

 Inhabits Surinam. Body smooth.
- Crucifer. Thorax a little downy, grennish: shells pale yellow, shorter than the body, marked with a double-beamed black cross.

 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. 1. p. 240. tab. 16. fig. 14.

 Body beneath black, downy.
- Caruleus. Entirely blue, oblong: beneath darker.
 Inhabits Siberia: fmall. Lepech. 1. p. 313. tab. 19. fig. 2.
- Uralensis. Green; shells yellow, shorter than the body, pointed at tips.

 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. 1, p. 313.

 Body covered beneath with white down: shells with whitish lines from the middle to the tips.
- Strictopterus. Black; shells narrow, striate. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 3. n. 32.
- Guitatus. Black; thorax rounded, with smooth raised dots: shield impressed, bisid at the tip: shells deeply crenate striate with oblong spots composed of yellow hairs.

 Inhabits Mus. Lest. p. 3. n. 53.
 - b. Mandible arched, flightly toothed: abdomen naked at the end, obliquely truncate. Melolontha.
- Stigma. Rusty-brown; shells with an oblong snowy mark near the tip.

 Inhabits Java. Fabric. Append. 4. 450.

 Body very large: shield hardly reslected: legs black.
- *Fullo. Testaceous spotted with white: scutel with a double white spot: antennæ 7-leaved.

Donovon's English Infects, Vol. iv. plate 112. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 3. fig. 28.

Inhabits fandy coasts of Europe and Barbary, and is the largest coleopterous insect ever found in England, except the Lucanus cervus.

Serratus.

Serratus. Dull teffaceous; shield emarginate: thorax ferrate on the edge.

Inhabits Coromandel. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 1. fig. 5. Shield brown, elevated at the tip: thorax smooth, dull testaceous, ferrate at the edge with black teeth: shells with a few obsolete raised lines.

Melolon- Testaceous; thorax hairy: tail inflected: a triangular tha. white fpot at each incifure of the abdomen.

Tree beetle. Cockchaffer.

Donovan's English Infects, viii. plate 264. fig. 2.

Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Inhabits in great numbers the northern part of Europe, and is the most mischievous of all European insects: the grub is foft and grey with testaceous head and legs, remains in the earth 3 years before it is transformed into the perfect infect, and devours the roots of corn and other vegetables, fometimes laying waste a large tract of country: the beetle sticks to trees the leaves of which it feeds upon, and is eagerly fought after and devoured by fwine, bats, crows and poultry: if they appear in the autumn in confiderable quantities they are faid to forerun epidemic disorders.

Varies annually in having the therax rufous and black: the

male is diffinguished by a pointed inflected tail.

Villofus. Testaceous; shield margined, reslected: body beneath downy: fcutel white.

Inhabits fouthern Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. t. 1. f. 4. Size of the last: shield larger and broader than in others, reflected at the tip: thorax rounded, black, with ferruginous down: shells testaceous: body beneath covered with a thick white down.

Pilofus. Downy, blackish: shield reflected, slightly emarginate: antennæ ferruginous. Inhabits Hungary: less than the last. Scutel broad, flightly emarginate.

Octiden-Testaceous; thorax downy: shells with 4 snowy lines. talis. Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 1. fg. 7.

Fervidus. Glabrous, testaceous: shield emarginate. Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 4. fig. 32. Body testaceous with a blueish cast.

- Reflexus. Glabrous, testaceous: shield reslected.
 Inhabits Africa: a little less than the last.
- Alopex. Body covered with tawny down: shield reflected, emarginate: shells smooth, black.

 Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 4. fig. 35.

 Shield rounded, smooth: shells immaculate.
- Tomentofus Cinereous, hairy: shells black: shield reslected, entire.

 Inhabits East India: size of the last.

 Shield rounded: shells punctured, black.
- *Solfiti- Testaceous; thorax downy: shells pale yellow with 3 paler parallel lines.

 Olivier's Infects, 1, 5, tab. 2, fig. 8, 11.

 Inhabits Europe, and appears later than the blind beetle, generally about the summer solstice.
- Candidus. Shield rounded; body downy-white.
 Inhabits East India. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 8. fig. 98.
 Shells with a snowy dot near the tip.
- Ater. Shield reflected: body downy black: antennæ ferruginous.
 Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 2. fig. 10.
 Shield rounded, entire: thorax rounded, downy: fhells striate: breast covered with white down: legs black.
- Aquinoctialis.

 Downy-testaceous: shield slightly reflected.
 Inhabits Hungary. Olivier's Infects, tab. 2. fig. 11, 6.
 Body covered with ash-coloured down: antennæ rusous.
- Pini. Black; shield, sides of the thorax, shells and legs pale.
 Inhabits Barbary: resembles Sc. solstitialis.
 Head black: shield pale, slightly reslected: thorax black, with a broad pale edge: shells with raised lines: thighs toothed.
- 2-macula- Oblong, glabrous, testaceous: spot each side the thorax tus.

 Inhabits China. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 5. fig. 45.

 Shells hardly striate: abdomen with a testaceous spot on the last

fegment: legs yellowish.

Atriplicis. Oblong, downy, pale: future and tip of the shells black? shield reflected. Inhabits Barbary. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 8. fig. 99. Shield rounded, reflected: thorax immaculate: shells nearly

fmooth: legs pale, tarf brown.

Oblongus. Oblong, fmooth, black: shells obscurely striate. Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 4. fig. 34. Body dark brown: eyes testaceous: stripes down the shells by pairs, approximate.

Ruficornis Downy, testaceous: abdomen whitish. Inhabits Germany. Voet. Coleopt. tab. 6. fig. 50. Head blackish: antennæ rusous: shells immaculate: thorax and breast with thick white down: tail blackish: legs black.

Lanigerus. Beneath woolly: head and thorax golden: shells pale yellow. Inhabits India. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 4. fig. 49. Shield truncate, obtuse: sternum sharp before.

Longicor- Above smooth, black: shells ferruginous: club of the annis. tennæ elongated.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: fize of the laft.

Shield rounded, entire: club of the antenna with 3 projecting leaves: thorax immaculate: body beneath with tawny down: abdomen smooth.

Punctatus. Testaceous; shells with 3 brown distant spots. Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 1. fig. 6. Claws curved and very sharp.

Body fmooth: above green, beneath golden. Viridis. Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 3. fig. 21, 6. Sternum flightly projecting.

Smooth, braffy; fides of the abdomen white: shells Eneus. pointed.

Inhabi's New Holland.

Body above braffy, polished, immaculate, beneath inclining to blueish: edges of the breast and abdomen rough, with white hairs: scutel rounded: thighs with a line of impressed dots.

Sutura. Green; future of the shells yellowish.

Inhabits New Zealand. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5, tab. 7, fig. 80. Edges of the thorax a little yellowish, obtusely angled behind: fhells smooth, substrate: breast and abdomen covered with white down: sternum projecting, pointed: legs green, tarsi ferruginous.

Bicoloratus. Smooth, green, beneath testaceous: legs golden at the ends. Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 7. fig. 86.

Body above green, smooth, opake, immaculate, beneath dull testaceous with a braffy tinge: thighs paler, shanks and tarfi golden.

Barbatus: Smooth, black, polished: last segment of the abdomen bearded, a little prominent.

Inhabits India.

Elatus. Smooth, testaceous: head, suture of the shells and hind-shanks black: shield reflected.

Inhabits Tranquebar: fize of Sc. punctatus.

Head black: fhield and eyes whitish: thorax with a small brown spot each side: fcutel testaceous edged with black: fhells smooth: legs testaceous, hind-shanks black.

Dorfalis: Smooth, testaceous: back of the thorax and shells black.
Inhabits Tranquebar: less than Sc. solstitialis.

Head black: fides of the thorax testaceous with a black dot: fhells with a common broad dorsal black line: legs testaceous; hind-shanks black.

Glacialis. Smooth, pitchy: antennæ and legs testaceous.
Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 61.
Body dusky: fhield emarginate.

Luridus. Thorax black, with a pale margin: shells grey spotted with black.

Head black: shield nearly entire: legs black.

Striatus. Smooth, brassy: shells striate, the suture and 4 lines coppery. Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 65.

Shells with 10 grooves: body beneath and legs black.

Tristis. Thorax downy, dusky: shells smooth, testaceous: scutel white.
Inhabits North America.
Scutel rounded: body dusky,

1000 30

- Testaceus. Smooth, testaceous; head more dusky: shells striate.

 Inhabits America. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 5. sig. 49.

 Lip emarginate: thighs with a black spot.
- Hirticollis. Hairy, black: shells punctured, smooth, rusous.
 Inhabits Africa.
 Shield rounded, reslected, black shells smooth.
- Pallidus. Smooth, testaceous: head and suture of the shells black.
 Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5, tab. 9, fig. 103.
 Head rounded, black; mouth paler: shells substriate: legs pale, black at the tips.
- Ruficollis. Smooth, punctured, ferruginous: shells testaceous.

 Inhabits Coromandel. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 9. fig. 111.

 Shield rounded, entire, with 2 raised lines across the middle:

 thorax very much punctured: shells smooth, punctured.
- Puftulofus. Downy, black: thorax and shells variolous.

 Inhabits the Cape. Melolontha variolosa. Fabricius.

 Body above black, with impressed cinereous dots, beneath downy: shield rounded, reslected, with a raised line across the middle.
- Signatus. Smooth, pale: 2 lines on the thorax and 3 spots on the shells black.

 Inhabits Jamaica. Degeer, 4. tab. 19 fig. 6.

 Head black at the base: shield entire: shells smooth, the spots 2, 1: body beneath pale; abdomen black: fore-shanks compressed at the tips, toothed: tarsi spinous at the base and tips.
- Marginel- Smooth, braffy: shells testaceous, the suture and outer lus, margin braffy.

In the Museum of Sir Joseph Banks.

Head and thorax punctured, polished: shield more dusky at the margin: fcutel brassy: shells slightly punctured, striate: shanks toothed.

Caruloce- Smooth, black-blue: shells testaceous with a ferruginous phalus. suture.

In the Museum of Sir Joseph Banks. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 59.

Shield flightly reflected: thorax fmenth, black-blue, the outer edge testaceous: shells hardly striate: body dusky.

- *Brunneus Smooth, testaceous: shells striate: thorax with a dot each side.

 Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infests, 1, 5, tab. 4, fig. 33.

 Larva soft, whitish, with testaceous head and legs.
- Melanocephalus.

 Inhabits Brafil. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5, tab. 7, fig. 83.

 Shield rounded, reflected, black: orbits of the eyes whitish:
 thorax polished: foutel rusous: fhells smooth: body beneath and legs pale.
- Erythro- Smooth, pale: head rufous, black at the base.

 cephalus. Inhabits Coromandel. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 7. fig. 80.

 Body smooth, immaculate,
- Mixtus. Blackish; thorax pale, with a black spots.

 Inhabits the hottest parts of Africa.

 Head black; eyes white: thorax smooth: shells pale mixed with yellow: thighs testaceous.
- Obscurus. Dull pitchy, immaculate, covered with ere & short white hairs. Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 64.
- Rufus. Smooth, reddish: shells testaceous: shield 5-toothed. Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 9. fig. 70. Shield reslected: body beneath with whitish hairs.
- Festivus. Above smooth, green: dorsal line on the thorax and suture of the shells dark brown.

 Inhabits New Zealand. Olivier's Infects, 1. 5. t. 5. f. 48.

 Shield emarginate: antennæ ferruginous, the knob blackish:

 shells polished, with 9 grooves: body beneath testaceous with whitish down: sternum projecting, slightly horned.
- Latus. Above smooth, golden: dorsal line on the thorax and scutel blood-red.

 Inhabits New Zealand. Olivier's Injects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 56.
 Suture the same colour as the shells.
- Holoserice- Above green, filky, beneath coppery: shells with 4 raised us. lines.

 Inhabits southern parts of Ruspia.
- Ianthinus. Pale violet; outer edge of the thorax, shells, abdomen and legs legs testaceous: tail violet-brown: thighs violet before.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 3. n. 62.

- Coriarius. Violet-brown: thorax yellow-brown: shield rested at tip: shells testaceous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 4. n. 72.
- Iulii. Brassy-green: shells substriate, dusky.
 Inhabits Germany: less, blackish.
 Shells sometimes greenish, sometimes testaceous.
- Nigritus. Smooth, black; shield reflected: shells obscurely striate.
 Inhabits America: size of the last,
 Shield rounded, black, immaculate: body black.
- *Frishii. Brassy-black, polished: shells testaceous.

 Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. a. fig. 69.

 Shells testaceous, with a brassy suture.

 Varies in having the shells testaceous brassy or blue.
- *Vitis. Green; fides of the thorax yellow.

 Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 2. fig. 12.

 Inhabits Europe and America, on the vine.

 Shells vary in colour: thorax edged with yellow.
- Cardui. Smooth, brassy-green: abdomen rusous, with cinereous down.

 Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 8. fig. 90.

 Head and thorax immaculate: shells hardly striate: body blues
- Serratulæ. Downy, green: shells serrate, pointed: hind-thighs thickened.

 Inhabits Barbary: size of the last.

 Head green; mouth and antennæ brown: thorax punctured, polished, green: shells serrate on the outer edge, with numerous sharp, black denticles: body beneath downy, coppery: abdomen subtestaceous.
- Leei. Green, braffy, polified: fhells with 2 golden fillets.
 Inhabits East India. Olivier's Infects 1, 5. tab. 8. fig. 37.

 Head with a bright golden spot: body beneath golden: abdomen subtestaceous at the end.
- *Errans. Testaceous: thorax with 2 black spots: legs rusous. Inhabits England. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tub. 8. fig. 92.

 Size of Sc. horticola: varies in having the thorax sometimes testaceous, immaculate, rarely black with a testaceous edge: shells sometimes edged with black.

- Umbrofus. Subtestaceous with grey down: legs testaceous. Inhabits Guinea: fize of Sc. brunneus.

 Shield rounded, entire, the edge a little reflected.
- Rupicola. Downy, greenish: head black.
 Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 70.

 Body small, beneath cinereous.
- Innubus. Smooth, black; edge of the thorax, abdomen and thighs testaceous.

 Small, polished. Olivier's Infects, 1, 3. tab. 8. fig 93.

 Head black: mouth and antennæ yellow: thorax punctured: fhells substriate, immaculate.
- Elongatus, Head and thorax black: shells a little polished: body testaceous.

 Rody small, but tonger than most others: antenna pale testa-

Body finall, but longer than most others: antennæ pale testaceous: fhells green, with a testaceous margin: body covered with cinereous down: legs testaceous.

- Raucus. Shield reflected: thorax and shells punctured brassy-black. Inhabits Coromandel. Oliver's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 62. Shield punctured, black: fhells with an elevated line or two: body black.
- Ferrugine- Rufous: thorax and shells with scattered punctures.

 Inhabits Coromandel. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 7. fig. 82.

 Resembles the last, but is only half the size.
- Splendidus Black; shells with an abbreviated golden band.

 Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5 tab.—. fig. 50.

 Small: shield punctured, black, emarginate at the tip: thorax punctured, immaculate: shells punctured, with an oblong oval spot or band.
- Aulicus. Coppery, polished: shield emarginate.
 Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 7. fig. 81.
 Head widely emarginate: thorax punctured, polished: shells punctured, polished.
- Arbicola. Black, rough: shells striate, testaceous.

 Inhabits America. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5, tab. 9. fig. 102.

 Head and thorax with cinereous down: shells a little blackish at the outer edge: legs with a coppery tinge.
- *Horticola Head and thorax blue, hairy: shells testaceous: legs black.

 Olivier's

Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 2. fig. 17.

Inhabits gardens and orchards of Europe: the grub is very deftructive to the roots of cabbages, and the beetle to the apple tree.

- Abdominalis. Head and thorax blue, hairy: shells testaceous: abdomen covered with white down.
 Inhabits Italy. Antennæ testaceous: legs black.
- Floricola. Black-blue, fmooth: fhells rufous: abdomen with fasciculate white dots: fhield reflected.

 Inhabits Africa. Herbst, Arch. tab. 20. fig. 8.

 Shells rarely black.
- Arvicola. Hairy: shield reflected: thorax blueish; body black. Inhabits Russia. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 7. sig. 84. Resembles Sc. horticola: shells black.
- Praticola. Thorax a little hairy, varied with yellow and black: shells testaceous.

 Inhabits Siberia. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 7. fig. 74.

 Shield hardly reslected: fcutel black: fhells pale testaceous, sometimes with a black band in the middle.
- Fruticola. Head and thorax covered with blue down: shells livid:

 shield reflected at the tip.

 Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 2. fig. 13.

 Female with a large square black spot on the shells and surrounding the scutel.
- Agricola. Thorax downy: shells livid, with a black border and band: shield reflected at the tip.
 Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5, tab. 2. fig. 19.
 Band on the shells sometimes obsolete.
- *Ruricola. Black, filky: shells rusous, surrounded with a black edge.
 Inhabits England. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 3. fig. 25.
 Shells sometimes dusky with a darker edge.
- Atomarius. Minutely speckled with white: thorax caniculate, black:

 shells brown: abdomen white, with lateral black dots.

 Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5, tab. 5, fig. 52.

 Shells brown powdered with white specks: abdomen snowy with a line of black dots each side.

Farinofus. Black, covered with blue scales: shells abbreviated: shield entire.

Inhabits Europe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 2. fig. 14. a. c. Body above blue, polished: thorax broad: when put into hot water the blue changes to a very vivid green.

- Squamofus Above green, scaly, beneath pale, polished: head brown. Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 2. fig. 14, 6.
- Auticus. Scaly; above yellow, beneath cinereous, head black. Inhabits Africa. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 9. fig. 106. Hind-legs long, 1-clawed.
- *Argenteus Black, beneath filvery, polifhed: shells testaceous.

 Inhabits England. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 8. fig. 22.

 Shells shorter than the body, gibbous behind: legs testaceous, the hind-ones elongated.
- Graminicola. Body covered with filvery scales: shield reflected.
 Inhabits Germany. Herbst, Arch. tab. 25. fig. 3.
 Head brown; shield rounded: antennæ testaceous, the club brown: thorax brown, scaly: legs blackish.
- Chrysome- Downy, dull ferruginous: antennæ and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ent. 16, 25.

 Head brown: antennæ 3-leaved: thorax dusky: shells striate inclining to reddish: legs ferruginous.
- Cinctus Brassy-black, polished: shells brown, edged with black.
 Inhabits Guadeloupe. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 3. fig. 23.
 Small: head and thorax immaculate: legs spinous, black.
- Probofcideus. Hairy, black: shield projecting, slightly reslected: shells
 testaceous, edged with black.
 Inhabits India. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5, tab 8, fig. 96.
 Shield entire: head and thorax black, covered with cinereous down.
- Spinipes. Black, immaculate: hind-legs elongated, thighs 1-spined at the base.

 Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 6 fig. 63.

Shield elevated at the tip, dusky: thorax and shells opake: hind-thighs with a strong sharp spine at the inner base.

Dentipes. Black; shells testaceous: shield 4-toothed: hind-thighs and shanks spinous.

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 1. Scarabæus.

Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 66. Head and thorax black, downy: hind-thighs 1-spined, shanks 2-spined.

Podagricus.

Black; shield 3-toothed: hind-thighs and shanks toothed.
Inhabits Coromandel. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 5. fig. 51.

Head and thorax immaculate: fhells smooth, with a black and a grey spot: hind-thighs 1-spined at the inner tip, shanks with a short spine at the base and a long one at the tip.

Arthriticus.

Black; shells grey: shield 3-toothed; hind-thighs and shanks thick, nearly unarmed.

Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 5. fig. 44.

Head and thorax immaculate: abdomen black, spotted with white each side: hind-thighs and shanks thick, compressed.

Gonager. Grey; legs rufous: hind-thighs thick, unarmed.
Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 68.

Less than the last. Shield nearly 2-toothed: abdomen retuse,
black: tars black, with arched claws.

Craffipes. Black, spotted with white: hind-legs long and very thick. Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 2. fig. 15. Shield slightly emarginate: thorax rounded, the edge and a few minute dots white: abdomen white.

Cancroides Black, minutely specked with white: hind-thighs long, very thick, spinous at the tip: shanks 1-toothed.

Inhabits the Cape, and much resembles the last.

Shield widely emarginate: thorax a little speckled with white at the edge: abdomen white, the last segment prominent with a broad black band.

Margo. Thorax black edged with white: shells testaceous. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: fize of Sc. crassipes. Head black, immaculate: thorax rounded: shells short: scutel cinereous: body beneath covered with white down: legs black, the hind-ones a little elongated.

Pulverulentus.

Body covered with a greenish-silvery bran: shells and legs
testaceous.

Inhabits Germany. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5, tab. 7, fig. 81.
Half the fize of Sc. argenteus: shells abbreviated: body beneath polished.

Maurus. Hairy, black: shield reflected.
Inhabits Barbary. Melolontha Morio. FABRICIUS.
Body immaculate: shield very much reflected.

Sylvicola. Shield reflected, entire: body fmooth, black.

Inhabits New Holland: less than Sc. horticola.

Shield rounded: head and thorax immaculate: antennæ brown: fells shorter than the body, smooth, black.

Subspinosus. Yellowish; legs rufous: thorax subspinous.

Inhabits America. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 7. fig. 73.

Antennæ rufous, with black leaves: thorax each fide in the middle, with a very short obtuse spine: ends of the legs black.

Abbrevia- Downy, black: shield 3-toothed: shells abbreviated tes-

Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 9. fig. 54.

Shield short, black: thorax grooved, hairy: fhells smooth, much shorter and narrower than the body: body black, with a few white hairs

Minutus. Black; shells grey: legs testaceous, hind-thighs sharply toothed.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: very small.

Head and thorax hairy: shells smooth, immaculate: kind-thighs with a strong recurved tooth at the base.

Mutabilis. Black, rough with cinereous down.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Olivier's Insects, 1,5. tab. 3. fig. 24. Very small, entirely black downy, which in some positions gives it a cinereous shade.

Variabilis. Blackish; shells with a cinereous gloss: antennæ and legs testaceous.

Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 21. fig. 37.

Inhabits Germany and America, on rotten wood. Head and thorax black, immaculate: shells striate.

Versicolor. Dull brassy; shells covered with cinereous down.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 9. fig. 105. Small head: thorax and shells black, immaculate, with white erect hairs: scutel and abdomen beneath covered with white down: thorax a little grooved: legs black.

Piceus. Smooth, ferruginous: shells striate.

Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Insects, 1,5. tab. 5. sig. 43. Head and thorax more dusky: hind-legs compressed, the spanks serrate

Araneoides. Shield a little reflected: body yellowish: shells ferruginous, slightly barred with brown.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Head and thorax covered with yellowish hair, immaculate: Ibells with 2 brown bands: legs black.

Lineatus. Dull greenish: shells with 2 rufous lines.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 68. Small, gibbous: mouth black: body beneath black: legs pitchy.

Gibbus. Gibbous, testaceous, covered with fine cinereous down. Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infeds, 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 67. Hind stranks 1-toothed without, segrate within, truncate at the tip, spinous.

Monticola. Shield entire, reflected: body smooth, testaceous: head black.
Inhabits New Holland: very small.
Antenna testaceous: shells much shorter than the body, a little polished.

Humeralis. Black; shells at the base and spot in the middle pale.
Inhabits Europe. Obvier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 3. fig. 26.
Small: shield reflected, truncate entire: thorax immaculate: shells slightly striate, pale at the base with a black dot: legs black.

Urfus. Black, covered with thick long hair: 4 fore-legs testaceous. Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 8. fig. 88. Shield projecting, emerginate at the tip: thighs black: all the legs fometimes black.

Lynx. Hairy, black: edge of the shells golden. Innabits the Cape. Olivier's Injects, 1, 5. tab. 9. fg. 101.

Crinitus. Hairy; above green, beneath black. Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 2. fig. 16.

Hirtus. Hairy; head and thorax green: shells brown.
Inhabits Siberia. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5, tab. 7, fig. 17.
Head and thorax with long white hairs: antennæ pitchy: scutel
green: suture a little green: legs green, polished.

Vulpes. Golden, with tawny hairs: abdomen ferrugenous.
Inhabits Siberia. Olivier's Infects, 1, 5. tab. 7. fig. 76.
Shield short, entire, golden, with a blackish edge: abdomen black at the base, the tip (of the male) inflected, 2-toothed: legs golden

Meles. Fulvous, hairy: shells abbreviated, black: abdomen ferruginous.

Inhabits Barbary: size of the last.

Antennæ black, hairy at the base: the club nearl round and dull rusous: shield reflected, entire: bead and thorax brassy-black covered with thick tawny down: shells smooth, immaculate:

Bombylius. Black, with cinereous hairs: shells testaceous with 3 whitish lines at the tips.

Inhabits Africa: size of Sc. vulpes.

Shells smooth, with 3 whitish lateral lines from the middle to the tip

abdomen rufous: breast brassy-black: legs black.

Vittatus.

- Vittatus. Blue, hairy: shells testaceous, with 3 whitish lines.
 Inhabits India. Olivier's Insects, 1, 5. tab. 8. fig. 94.
 More oblong than most others: shield truncate: shells a little shorter than the body, with 3 lines composed of whitish down: body beneath hairy.
- Tau nigrum Blackish, beneath downy, hoary: shells covered with short hairs: scutel downy, whitish, marked with a black T. Inhabits Hungary: claws 1-toothed in the middle.
- Unicolor. Entirely tawny, fmooth: shells with impressed dots.
 Inhabits India. Herbst Arch. Insect, tab. 43. fig. 5.
- Ciliatus. Black, beneath hairy: downy, shells and hind part of the thorax fringed with long white hairs in dots.

 Inhabits India. Herbst Arch. tab. 43. fig. 6.

 Antennæ and legs brown.
- Pellucidus. Silky, dusky, clouded with white: shells ribbed.
 Inhabits Germany. Voet Coleopt, tab. 21. fig. 150.
- Cerealis. Scutellate; beneath hairy: fides of the abdomen spotted with white.

 Inhabits Milan. Scopoli Delic. 1. tab. 21. f. B. a. b. c.
- Sinuatus. Exscutellate, black; shanks denticulate all down the exterior edge.
 Inhabits Bavia. Scopoli Delic. 1. t. 21. f. E.
- Fuscescens. Brownish; scutel with a double transverse line: hind-shanks
 4-toothed.
 Inhabits Milan. Scopol. Delic. 1. t. 21, f. F.

Very common in corn fields and during fummer on trees: body above bay, beneath rough with longer and redder down.

- Deserti. Above blackish, beneath covered with thick white down: shells shorter than the body: scutel triangular, white, downy.

 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 19. f. 7.
- Sepicola. Scutellate, ferruginous: thorax and shells hairy. Inhabits India. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 25.
- Syriacus. Scutellate; head and thorax with green down: shells hairy, ciliate.

 Inhabits India. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 25.
- Bivittatus. Yellow, finely polished: head and thorax with 2 common bands: shells with numerous abbreviated green stripes. Inhabits Brasil. Stockholm Transact. 1787. 3. n. 3, 5.

b. Mandible straight. Cetonia.

Goliatus. Thorax pitchy, with white lines: shells glaucous: shield projecting, bifid.
Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 9 fig. 33.

Cacicus.

Thorax yellowish, with black lines: shells whitish, spotted with black: shield projecting, bishd.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Inst. 1, 6. tab. 3. fig. 22.

Shells slightly emarginate at the end: shield forked at the tip, the divisions arched.

Bifrons. Dull braffy: shells brown speckled with white: shield projecting, bifid: crown hastate.

Inhabits South America: less than the last.

Head aepressed: divisions of the shield recurved, truncate obtuse: crown with an incumbent sharp spine: antennæ black: shorax impressed each side: scutel triangular: shells with a white angular stripe across the middle, fore shanks 2-toothed.

Polyphemus. Green with white lines: head 3-horned, the middle one projecting, bifid
Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 8. f. 61.

Head depressed, covered with white down: antennæ black:
thorax with 5 white lines, the middle one abbreviated: scutel
triangular: shells with 3 lines composed of white spots, the
middle one abbreviated: thighs with a white line each side;
fore-shanks toothed each side, the hind-ones ciliate.

Micans. Green, polished: shield projecting, recurved, bisid: fore-shanks ferrate.

Inhabits Africa: Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 1. f. 2.

Head carinate, with a small spine each side between the eyes: field with 2 denticles in the middle and 2 at the tip: fiells abbreviated, pointed, polished: fernum projecting, broad, obtuse, with a fine longitudinal ferruginous line: abdomen with an impressed point each side the last segment.

Chilenfu. Braffy: shield emarginate, subspinous: thorax lobate hehind: shells pointed.

Inhabits China. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 2. fig. 5.

Shield cylyndric, widely emarginate: thorax and shells braffygreen, immaculate: sternum prominent, obtuse: body chesnut, a little spotted with black: bind-thighs black with a red dot: all the tars black.

Nigritus. Smooth, black: shield emarginate subspinous: thorax lo-bate behind.

Inhabits Ceylon. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 10. fig. 92. Shield square, widely notched, the ends projecting: thorax with a lateral brown spot: legs black.

* Aurattus

*Auratus. Gilt; first segment of the abdomen 1-toothed at the sides:
shells with transverse white lines.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 1. fig. 1.

When touched emits a feeld moisture from the tail.

Æruginosus Gilt; above green.

Gron. Mus. 424. tab. 15, fig. 7. Inhabits Calabria, on the lentiscus.

Fastuosus. Brassy, finely polished, immaculate.
Inhabits Europe. Scopol. Delic. 1. tab. 21. fig. A.
Legs green: shells with a small impressed dot at the base.

Marmoratus.

Braffy, thorax & shells with numerous white scattered specks
Inhabits Germany. Voet Coleopt. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Shield thickned at the tip: body beneath braffy, with a line of white dots each side.

Viridis. Green, opake, beneath more polished: shells spotted with white.

Inhabits Italy. Herbst Archiv, tab. 29, sig. 7. Shells with white lateral spots, and 1 dorsal one near the tip:

tail a little prominent, with white dots.

Metallinus. Brassy, opake, immaculate; beneath coppery.
Inhabits Italy. Cetonia Metallica. FABRICIUS.
Shield thickened at the edge.

Pubescens. Dull-brassy; edge of the thorax and segments and 2 spots on the tail, white.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 11, fig. 100.

Front cinereous, downy: thighs above with a large white spot.

Opacus. Green, opake; shield reflected.
Inhabits Africa, on composite flowers.

Morie. Entirely black, opake; beneath more polished. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 2, fig. 3.

Erythropus. Black; shield projecting, sinnate at the base each side:

border of the thorax and edge of the shells cinereous.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Between the antennæ are often 2 cinereous dots: antennæ of 3 long leaves: last segment of the abdomen prominent, with 2

cinereous dots.

Cordatus. Black, polished: shield heart-shaped.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennæ 3 short leaves: thorax immaculate: shells hardly striate, black: foreshanks very much toothed.

Albopunc- Black; thorax with 4 white spots,

Inhabits Italy: refembles Sc. Morio except in having 4 white specks on the thorax.

Ruffpes. Black; tail 2-punctured: legs rufous: hind-shanks annulate with spines.

Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 10, fig. 93,

Head black: antennæ ferruginous: thorax immaculate: abdomen black, the last fegment with 2 white spots: legs ferruginous, toes black, claws hooked, strong, sharp: bind-shanks radiate with 3 rings composed of short spines.

Surinamus. Thorax lobate behind: body black, filky: shells with yellow marginal spots.

Cetonia holosericea. Olv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 12. f. 125.

Inhabits Surinam: larger than Se. Nitidus.

Sternum elevated, obtuse.

Strigofus. Thorax lobate behind, with ferruginous lines: shells with tranverse ferruginous lines.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. 1, 6. t. 12. f. 124.

Thorax and shells black: body immaculate black: sternum slightly projecting.

Nitidus. Thorax lobate behind: head with an incumbent spine: sternum horned.
Inhabits Carolina. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 3. f. 16.

Lobatus. Black, polished; thorax lobed behind: shield emarginate: sternum horned.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t 4, f. 26.

Thorax punctured, projecting behind: shells with 2 raised lines meeting before the tip.

Carmelita. Black-green: thorax and shells testaceous: tail with 2 white spots.

Inhabits Africa: size of the last.

Head black: spield emarginate: thorax rounded: spells immaculate segments of the abdomen white at the edges: bind-spanks 1

Sulcatus. Brassy-green, polished: shells grooved.

Inhabits Brass. Oliv. 1, 6. tab. 5, f. 32.

Thorax immaculate: stutel projecting: sternum abbreviated.

toothed in the middle.

Chrysis. Scutel half as long as the body; sternum projecting; body green, beneath coppery.

Inhabits South America. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6, tab. 4, fig. 19

Lucidus. Scutel half as long as the body: sternum projecting: body brassy, polished.

Inhabi

Inhabits Guadeloupe. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 7. fig. 64.

Capucinus. Pitchy; thorax yellowish at the edge: sternum projecting.

Inhabits India: size of Sc. chrysis.

Hind-thighs very much compressed.

Lanius. Exscutellate, livid: thorax with 2 dots: shells with numerous black spots: sternum horned behind.

Inhabits America. Oliv. 1, 6. 1.2, f. 4.

Graculus. Exfcutellate, dull livid: thorax and shells spotted with black.

In the Museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Much less and darker than the last: spells gibbous behind: sternum projecting and hardly horned.

Scutellate, red: shells spotted with black.

Carnifex.

lus.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 6 f. 43.

Head rufous; mouth black: thorax dotted, the edge flightly emarginate at the base: scutel triangular, black: shells substriate, rufous: body beneath black: sternum rufous: abdomen with 3 lines of red dots, the middle ones larger: 4 hind thighs rufous edged with black: shanks black, rufous at the tips.

Glabratus. Testaceous, polished: sternum projecting forwards, obtuse. Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 9, fig. 80.

Above testaceous, with a brass green shade: shield widely emarginate: bead and thorax with 2 darker spots: beneath brassy.

Raucus. Black, opake: shells obscurely spotted with rusous.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.
Thorax immaculate: sernum abbreviated.

Cornutas. Black, opake, immaculate: fore-edge of the thorax flightly horned.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Body beneath rough, with rufous down: thorax rounded, a little elevated in the middle before: shells hardly striate.

Tristis.

Black, spotted with white: segments of the abdomen edged with white: shield emarginate: sternum horned.

Inhabits America: Olivo. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 18, fig. 91.

Thorax projecting behind: shells pitchy, with a raised line or

two: abdomen black, the edges of the fegments white.

Smaragdu- Yellowish, ferruginous: shells greenish: sternum horned.

Inhabits America. Oliv. 1, 6. tab. 10, fig. 90. Body yellowish: hind-spanks punctured.

Fascicularis Thorax with 4 white lines: shells greenish: incissus of the abdomen bearded.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 11, f. 108.

Beneath covered with tufted down.

Aulicus. Green, polished: edge of the thorax and shells with white spots Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Olivier's Infects, 1,6. t. 2. f. 76. Head with 2 small-white spots before the eyes: shield emarginate: shells obtuse, green with a white spot at the base, 5 on the edges, 2 on the back and one at the tip: abdomen with 4 lines of white dots, the last segment prominent, with 2 white spots: bind-thighs with a white spot.

Smooth, black: thorax and shells purplish. Purpuraf-Inhabits East India. cens.

Head black: eyes testaceous: shield slightly emarginate: scutel brown: fernum flightly projecting.

Hairy, rufous spotted with white. Capenfis. Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 6, fig. 48.

Thorax black, edged with white: shells testaceous, the Signatus. future and edge black.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 5, f. 35.

Head black: field subemarginate: thorax smooth, dorsal suture, ferruginous at the base and lateral edge white: scutel black: future, outer edge, line at the base and callus at the tip of the shells white: body beneath hairy: sternum short, obtuse.

Marginatus Smooth, black: thorax and shells edged with rufous. Inhabits Guinea. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 5, f. 34. Shield emarginate: thorax on the fore and lateral edge rufous.

Smooth, dull purplish: thorax and shells with a sinnate testaceous edge.

Inhabits Guinea: fize of the last.

Head black, with a large frontal testaceous spot: thorax with a black lateral spot: tail prominent, testaceous, edged with black: body beneath yellow, edges of the segments of the abdomen black: legs black: hind-thighs testaceous.

Marginellus Green; thorax and shells with ferruginous edges. Inhabits Sierra Leona.

Abdomen with 2 lines of whitish spots each side: sternum short, obtuse, capitate : last segment of the abdomen prominent, with 4 whitish spots

Black; a yellow line from the head to the scutel. Lingola. Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 5. f. 28.

Smooth, black, polished: edge of the thorax testaceous, Striatus. with a black spot: shield emarginate.

Inhabits Guadeloupe: fize of the last.

Shield black, widely emarginate: Shells striate, brown, immaculate: body beneath variegated: flernum projecting, testaceous: legs testaceous: bead sometimes with a white line.

Sinuatus.

Sinuatus. Brown: thorax and shells edged and spotted with yellow. Inhabits the Cape. Olivier's Infects, 1, 6. tab. 8. fg. 28. Head black: shield emarginate: thorax with a broad yellow

edge on which is a black spot, and 2 yellow spots in the middle: feutel with a yellow spot each fide at the base : shells with a finuate yellow edge and 2 yellow spots on each, and a black dot at the tip: body beneath black: fternum rounded.

Fasciatus. Black; edge of the thorax testaceous: shells testaceous. with a black future and indented band.

Inhabits Alexandria: fize of the next. Thorax testaceous at the fore and lateral edge.

Thoracicus. Black; thorax ferruginous shells black with a purplish shade. Inhabits Alexandria: larger than C. auratus. Thorax black at the base.

Olivaceus. Testaceous: thorax with 2 black lines and spots: shells with 4 transverse black spots.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 1,6. tah. 8. fg. 69.

Head black immaculate: scutel testaceous edged with black: shells obtuse: body ben ath olive, segments of the abdomen tipt with black : fernum short, obtuse.

Interruptas Edge and dorsal line of the thorax and interrupted bands on the shells testaceous.

Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 8. fig. 70.

Head black: shield emarginate: thorax black with 3 broad testaceous bands, and a black spot in the middle: feutel testaceous: edge of the shells testaceous: sternum short, obtuse.

Pictus. Black; thorax with 5 white lines: shells pointed, spotted with white.

Inhabits the East.

Head black, 2 lines and an ocular spot each side, white: scutel triangular, black with a whote line wast segment of the abda. men prominent. white with a black line: body beneath white with a black line down the middle.

Trilineatus Black; thorax with 3 yellow lines, flexuous band on the fhells and scutel, yellow. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Head black, with a longitudinal yellow line: shield emarginate: thorax with a black marginal fpot : scutel triangular, yellow : shells substriate, black with a short crooked yellow line: abdomen black: tail with a curved yellow band: legs black variegated with yellow.

Black; thorax with 3 white lines: shells olive, the edge Elatus. black dotted with white.

Inhabits Vol. II. -I.

Inhabits Guinea: middle fized.

Shield 3-toothed, the middle one small: head black, polished, with 2 white dots: middle line on the thorax abbreviated: feutel black, with a white line: fiells slightly punctured, the surre black: fides spotted with white: thighs marked with a white line.

Semipunc-

Green, polished: thorax 4-lined: shells with 2 white lines at the base and spotted with white at the tips.

Shield flightly emarginate with 2 short white lines: thorax with 2 white lines each side: feutel immaculate: body covered with white down beneath, a smooth brassy white line running down the middle.

5-lineatus. Black; thorax 5-lined: shells spotted with white: shield reslected, with an incumbent spine in the middle.

Oliv. Inf. 1. tab. 8. fg. 76.

Scutel trianguler, with a small white line: shells brown spotted with white, the suture and 2 raised lines red: abdomen black with 2 lines of white dots each side: tail prominent, brown with 2 white spots.

Atromacu-

Dark brown, polished: shells with black filky spots and a white one behind.

Inhabits Tranquebar: middle sized.

Shield reflected, flightly emarginate: fhells striate: abdomen with lateral white dots.

Limbatus. Black: thorax edged with ferruginous.
Inhabits Fgypt: dull black.
Shells with a small purplish line at the suture.

Splendidus. Blue: edge of the thorax and shells testaceous.
Inhabits India. Oliv. 1, 6. tab 4, fig. 21.
Body smooth shining: feutel nearly half as long as the shells.

Elegans. Green, highly polished: suture of the shells and dot at the tip white.

Inhabits Coromandel. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 4. fig. 25.

Shield flightly reflected, with a small recumbent spine: first segment of the abdomen with a testaceous edge: flernum prominent, slightly recurved, obtuse.

Athiopicus Green with a tawny hue: shells with 2 black spots:

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 8. fig. 73.

Shield obtuse, slightly emarginate, tawny: tail dusky: thighs with a tawney line each side.

Venereus. Coppery, polished: thorax, scutel and shells, green.
Inhabits Surinam and Jamaica.

Shield

Shield truncate entire: thorax emarginate behind: shells smooth, immaculate: sternum short, obtuse.

and callus at the base of the shells black: abdomen pitchy.

- Africanus. Brasly, polished: head with a recumbent spine: sternum projecting: shells striate with black punctures.

 Innabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 8. fig. 70.

 Shield reslected: shells obtuse at the end: body speckled beneath with brown: quings bluish: legs brassy, black at the ends.
- Suturalis. Thorax black with a rufous edge: shells brassy, polished, the suture black.

 Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 8. fg. 74.

 Shield reslected, with a small incumbent spine: scutel black: tips
- Zebra. Hairy, brassy green: shells testaceous, with a brassy suture and black stripe in the middle.

 Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inst. 1, 6. tab. 7. fig. 75.

 Shield emarginate: thorax downy.
- Fulgidus. Brassy, finely polished: tail prominent, with 4 white dots.

 Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 8. f. 75. Voet. t. 3. f. 24.

 Shield entire: fternum short, rounded: abdomen with 2 lines of whitish spots each side: legs rusous, the joints black.
- Iris. Green, finely polished, with a brown shade.

 Inhabits Surinam. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. 2. 8. f. 77.

 Shield emarginate, without spine: thorax and shells very finely punctured: sternum projecting, short, round.
- Gagates. Black, polished: shield truncate, reflected: sternum obtuse.

 Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. 1, 4. f. 20.

 Thorax emarginate behind: shells obtuse, gibbous behind.
- Tetradac- Black; fcutel half as long as the shells: legs 3-clawed tylus.

 with a fixed thumb.

 Inhabits S. America. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 7. f. 53.
- Clavatus. Green, coppery, polished: shells testaceous: sternum horned on the forepart.

 Inhabits S. America. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. 1. 8. f. 68.

 Body smooth, immaculate, brassy or coppery; fternum projecting,
- fubclavate.

 Black, polished: edge round the thorax and 2 stripes on the shells yellow.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 7. f. 65.

 Sternum projecting forwards, elevated.
 - Sordens. Brassy-black: shells with 2 raised lines & spotted with white. Inhabits Brass. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. t. 9. f. 81.

Shield rounded entire: thorax with scattered punctures, emarginate behind: shells obtuse.

Aurichalceus.

Coppery, polished: shells pointed spotted with white.

Innabits ouras. Uliv. Inst. 1, 6. st. 9. f. 78.

Shield entire: thorax immaculate.

Nitidulus. Green-testaceous, polished: shield emarginate: shells pointed Inhabits Africa: imall.

Shield wicely emarginate, the tips black: last segment of the abdomen prominent, immaculate.

Philippen- Braffy, polished: thorax edged and spotted with white: shells pointed, spotted with white.

Inhabits the Philippen Isles. Uliv. Ins. 1, 6. t. 10. f. 97.

Thorax rounded with 2 white dorsal spots: shells green, shining.

Stolatus. Green-brown: edge of the thorax and 2 spots each side, white: shells pointed with a white band and spots. Inhab ts N. Holland. Uliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 7. f. 59.

Head brown, with 2 white lines at the base: fixed emarginate: ligs brown.

Festivus. Black, spotted with white: shells pointed with a broad testaceous stripe.

Inhabits Tranquevar.

Shield emarginate: tail promirent, with 2 white dots: breast with a lateral white spot: aodomen black with lateral transverse white spots

Abbrevia- Black, polished: shells with a broad interrupted yellow band. tus. Inhabits Senegal: middle fized.

Maculatus. Braffy, polified: thorax with a white fpot each fide:
inclus with numerous white fpots: sternum obtuic.
Inhabits Coremandel. Uliv. Inf. 1, 6.4.7. f. 66.
Body beneath coppery: breast with a large white spot each side:
abdomen with 4 lines of white dots.

Acuminatus Dull braffy with pale spots: shells pointed.

Inhabits the Cape. Ottoier's Injects, 1, 6. tab. 8. fig. 72.

Shells ending in a sharp comprehed spine: sides spotted with white.

Cruentatus. Black; shells green polished: edge of the thorax and tail rusous.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 11. sig. 24.

Shield emarginate: scutel black: shells substriate: tail prominent.

Areatus. Black, downy: shells rusous on the disk.
Inhabits Virginia. Ohv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 9. fig. 82.

Shells gibbous behind with a fingle raised line.

Hirtellus. Blackish, hairy: shells with pale spots: thorax carinate. Inhabits Europe Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 8. f. 36, 44.

Funeflus. Smooth, black; thorax and shells dotted with white.

Inhabits Italy: middle fized.

Shield emarginate: thorax dusky with 5 white spots each side:

shells obtuse, covered with white dots.

Sticticus. Black fpotted with white: shield emarginate: abdomen with 4 white spots beneath.
Inhabits France. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 7. fig. 57.

Punctulus. Cinereous: stripes on the shells punctured with white. Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 6. fig. 47.

Thorax cinereous with small white dots.

Floralis. Smooth, black: edges of the thorax, shells and abdomen white.

Inhabits Africa; on composite flowers.

Head black, with 2 white dots between the eyes: fhield slightly emarginate: tail prominent, white: edge of the abdomen fpotted with white.

14-macula- Head and thorax golden; shells with 14 white spots.

Shield emarginate: thorax lengthened behind, acute: shells dull green: breast spotted with white: abdomen with 2 lines of white dots each side beneath.

Verficolor. Black; thorax rufous spotted with black: shells black spotted with white, and a large rufous one on the disk. Inhabits Egypt. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 4, fig. 23

Scutel black with a white dot at the tip: abdomen black, the edges and tail spotted with white.

Albellus. Black; edge of the thorax and shells with scattered white spots.
Inhabits Tranquebar. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 5, fig. 30.

Equinocti- Black; thorax edged with white: shells testaceous, with alis.

a white spot near the scutel and tip.

Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. 1, 6. tab. 6, f. 42.

Shield emarginate: body black.

Sanguino-

lentus:

Black; shells pointed with a large tawney marginal spot.

Discoideus. Black; shells tawny, with a black spot at the scutel and tip, and a purple band in the middle.

Inhabits Bengal: body black.

Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 6, fig. 41.

Lugubris.

- Lugubris. Smooth, black: lateral fpot on the shells and tail white. Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 7. f. 60.

 Shield entire: abdomen with a white spot and line of white dots each side.
- Historia. Testaceous; head, 2 lines on the thorax, suture and 3 spots on the shells, black.

 Inhabits Egypt. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. t. 10, f. 94.

 Scutel testaceous: shell pointed: body beneath pitchy, with numerous white dots.
- Modestus. Above green opake, dotted with black: shield black, emarginate.

 Inhabits Tranquebar: small.

 Antennæ and feelers teltaceous: body pitchy, the sides covered with thick down: last segment of the abdomen prominent, white at the base, ferruginous at the tip: legs black.
- Gloriofus. Testaceous, polished, with abbreviated black lines.
 Inhabits St. Domingo. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 4, fig. 41.

 Head testaceous; orbits black: thorax with 6 black lines, the middle ones longer: feutel testaceous edged with black: body beneath brown with yellow lines.
- Hattentot- Black, fmooth: shells with 2 white dots behind.

 Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 7, fig. 55.

 Shield obtuse entire: thorax rounded behind: shells gibbous at the base, slightly striate: last segment of the abdomen prominent, with an obscure pitchy spot each side.
- Cruentus. Smooth, black: 2 spots on the thorax and broad band on the shells, sanguineous.

 Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 6. f. 37. t. 7. f. 58.

 Head retuse: thorax punctured: shells striate: body black: tail sanguineous.
- Fuliginosus. Black, above opake, beneath shining, femoral segment projecting into a tooth.

 Scopol. Delic. 1. p. 51. tab. 21. fig. D. b.
 Inhabits Bavia; in fields and gardens
- Eneus. Oblong, blue, fmooth: abdomen testaceous: head 3-toothed at the tip.

 Body beneath downy.
- Caruleus. Smooth, glauceous: shells striate and punctured, steel-blue, with 5 white spots.
 Inhabits India. Herbs. Arch. Ins. tab. 19, fig. 30.
- Metallicus. Green gilt, beneath violet: 4 rings of the abdomen marked with a white spot.

Inhabits

Inhabits Europe. Herbst Ent. Mag. 1. p. 314.

Bimucrona- Testaceous; fore-shanks larger, bearded: shield mucronate each side, fringed with down.

Inhabits Umboina. Pall. Inf. Ros. n. 13, t. A. f. 13.

Aureolus. Depressed, subangular, covered with a gilt pollen: thorax and shells dotted with black.

Inhabits Dauuria. Pall. Ins. 18, t. A. f. 21.

Cylindric, entirely testaceous, smooth: juncture of the thorax pale, downy: abdomen glaucous.

Inhabits Siberia. Pall. Inf. 1. p. 19. t. B. f. A. 22.

Sanguinolentus.

Depressed, angular, black: thorax above and disk of the
shells, red: shells and abdomen with crowded white dots
Inhabits America. Ball. Ins. p. 21. t. B. f. A. 24.

Pulcher. Thorax and shells finely variegated, smooth: head black, with an incumbent spine.

Inhabits Tobago. Stockh. Trans. 3. n. 3, 6.

Body beneath, antennæ and legs, black.

Trivittatus Thorax with 3 whitish stripes: shells yellow, testaceous:
head black, with an incumbent spine.
Inhabits Africa. Stockh. Trans. 1787, 3. n. 3, 7.

Subfascia- Black, opake: shells with 4 lateral abbreviated sulvous bands, the hind one larger.

Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1787, 3. n. 3, 8.

Scabrius-

culus.

Black, with a golden hue: shells smooth on the forepart, roughish behind, with a raised smooth line: abdomen spotted with white.

Stock. Trans. 1787, 3. n. 39.

c. Mandible straight, obtuse. Trichius.

Eremita. Braffy-black, thorax unequal: fcutel with a longitudinal

Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 3. f. 17. Degeur. t. 10, f. 21. Found in decayed trunks of the pear and willow; when first caught smells like Russia leather.

*Nobilis. Shining green: abdomen behind dotted with white: shells rugged.

Donovan's Engl. Infects, V. plate 154, fig. 1, 2, 3.

Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 3. fig. 10.

The larva is found on decayed wood, the infect chiefly on umbellate flowers.

Larva grey, legs yellowish; head ferruginous.

Cordatus

Cordatus. Black; dot each fide the thorax at the base and 2 on the shells, yellow.

Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. tab. 4. fig. 27.

Last segment of the abdomen with an oblong spot each side.

*Fasciatus. Black clothed with yellow down: shells with 3 abbreviated black bands.

Donovan's Ingl. Inf. IV. plate 140. Inhabits Eurore. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 9, fig. 84.

Succinetus. Black, with cinereous down: shells black with 2 yellow bands.

Inhabits Germany. Pall. Icon. tab. A. fig. 19. Shield entire: fiells black.

Indus. Thorax hairy: shells livid spotted with brown. Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. t. 6. f. 40.

Punctula- Head and thorax fmooth, braffy-green, shells testaceous:

last segment of the abdomen prominent, with 2 white

Melolontha bipunctata. Cliv. Inf., 1, 5. tab. 6. fig. 69.

In the Museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Scutel short, triangular: spells smooth, naked, immaculate: body black; segments of the abdomen each side with white streaks.

Biguttatus. Testaceous, head and thorax polished, brassy: last segment of the abdomen a little prominent, with 2 white dots.

Inhabits China. Fabric. IV. append. p. 449.

Head green, mouth testaceous: scatted triangular, brassy-green:

spells striate: body testaceous covered with cinereous down.

Head and thorax brasty-green, hairy: shells testaceous, with a green shade.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Inst. 1, 6. tab. 10. fig. 87.

Shield emarginate: shells abbreviated: abdomen and legs green, hairy.

*Hemipterus. Thorax downy with 2 longitudinal ridges: shells abbreviated. Inhabits Europe. Oli.Inf. 1, 6 tab. 11. fig. 103.

Female armed with a long, black sting.

Caniculatus Brown-testaceous, spotted with cinereous: thorax caniculate Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. t. 10, f. 89.

Thorax chanelled: legs testaceous.

Lunulatus. Smooth, blue: shells with 2 white lunules. Inhabits Carolina. Oliv Inf. 1, 6. 1. 10, f. 88.

Shield emarginate: shells very short.

Virens. Green, downy: tail with 2 white spots.

Inhabits

Inhabits India. Olivier's Infects, 1, 6. t. 9. f. 86.

Body green covered with cinereous hair.: fhells a little speckled with white: abdomen beneath with a small transverse white line each side.

Piger. Head and thorax brassy, downy: shells testaceous spotted with white.

Inhabits Maryland. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 7. fig. 54.

Shield emarginate: lat fegment of the abdomen prominent, testaceous with an oblong white spot each side.

Delta. Thorax black with a white triangle: shells testaceous with a brown spot.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 11. fig. 107.

Antennæ ferruginous with a black club: bead projecting, black with a transverse white line, and 2 white vertical spots: thorax edged round with white, the point of the triangle placed behind: shells abbreviated, smooth, the suture brown, whitish at the base: last segment of the abdomen prominent, snowy: bind-thighs thick, incurved.

Fulvus. Downy: thorax fulvous with 3 black lines: shells testaceous with a fulvous suture.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. r. 7. f. 63.

Antennæ pitchy, with a tuft of black hair in the middle: fcutel triangular with a fulvous spot in the middle: tail fulvous: legs pale testaceous.

Nigripes. Hairy, brown: shells testaceous, the edge ashy at the tip.
Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. t. 9, f. 85.
Abdomen whitish: legs black.

Navius. Above naked, spotted with cinereous: head and thorax black: shells pitchy.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 7, fig. 62.

Head black: spield emarginate: body beneath cinereous, downy: abdomen yellowish at the tip: legs black, hind-shanks short truncate.

Carbonari- Entirely black, hairy: shield narrow, bisid at the tip.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 4, n. 75.

Unguicula- Grey, downy: thorax brown: shield narrow, grooved, bisid at the tip: shells rusous, the edge black, hairy: hind-legs long, clawed.

Inhabits out of Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 4, n. 76.

B. Feelers capitate; jaw bifid. Trox.

- Gemmatus. Cinereous, thorax unequal: shells striate and marked with raifed black dots. Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Inf. 1, 4 t. 1, f. 3.
 - Antennæ pitchy, the first joint hairy: shells with crenate stripes.
- *Sabulofus. Thorax and shells rugged: thorax very entire: antennæ hairy at the base. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 1, 4. tab. 1. fig. 1. Found chiefly on gravelly banks.
- Thorax flightly caniculate: shells striate: body dusky. Arenosus. Inhabits Saxony: half the fize of the laft. Antennæ testaceous: edges of the thorax fringed with ferruginous: shells with numerous fasciculate ferruginous tufes.
- Suberosus. Grey: thorax margined, the hind-edge toothed: shells striate Inhabits Brafil. Oliv. Inf. 1, 4. tab. 1, fig. 6. Thorax carinate, with a fingle tooth.
- Horridus. Black, thorax and shells spinous. Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 1, 4. tab. 1. fig. 2. Thorax margined, ciliate and armed with numerous short erest spines: shells with 5 spinous striæ, ciliate at the edge.
- Black, thorax margined, unequal: shells striate with spines. Silphoides. Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 1, 4. tab. 1. fig. 5. Body dull brown: thorax ciliate, not spinous.
- Cornutus. Thorax and shells spinous and serrate: head with 2 projecting arched horns. Inhabits Ceylon: less than Sc. sabulosus Head small: borns nearly as long as the thorax, obtuse, toothed: female head unarmed.
- Spinicornis. Blackish: thorax emarginate each side behind: antennæ fpinous. First joint of the antennæ armed with a spine : shield rounded, entire: thorax rough, emarginate at the angles: shells with raised dots, substriate: legs black.
- Tenebricides Oval, pitchy, without down, rough with dots: shield fringed at the edge. Pall. Icon. Inf. Ruff. I. p. 9, tab. A. fig. 9. Inhabits the gravelly plains of Dauuria.
- Morticinii. Shield unequal, fringed: shells striate, convexly punctured, roughish. Pall. Icon. Inf. Ruff. I. p. 11, tab. A. fig. 11.

Innabits the drieft deferts of Tartary, under carcales dried by the

the fun: makes a small noise by rubbing its shells together: body black, opake.

- Miliarius. Black with raifed dots: thorax grooved: shells longer than the abdomen, with decussate striæ.

 Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 3, n. 54.

 Shells with 9 rows of dotted striæ: bead with 6 raised dots.
- Coriacinus. Black; front with 2 tubercles: thorax tuberculate: shells longer than the abdomen, with 9 rows of raised dots. Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 3, 2. 55.
- Longipes. Head and thorax black: shells pale testaceous, with a common black lunule: hind-legs very long.

 Stockholm Translatt. viii. 1787, 3. n. 3, 10.
 Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.
 - C. Feelers cylindric; club of the antennæ tunicate. Lethrus.

Cephalotes. Body roundish, black.

Olivier's Infects, 1, 2, 4, 1. tab. 1. fig. 1.
Inhabits the drieft deferts of Europe, under ground.
Body smooth, black, subopake, without wings: thorax convex,

Body smooth, black, subopake, without wings: thorax convex, margined: feutel o: shells hadly longer than the thorax: legs formed for digging: mandible falcate, toothed within.

Banksii. Body oblong, braffy-green.

Inhabits Norfolk Island.

Antennæ of one joint, short, black, perforated at the tip: bead with a arised triangle in the middle: mandible large, recurved, truncate, emarginate, hairy and ferruginous within: thorax subpunctured, the edge deflected each side at the angle: shells a little rugged, not joined: legs brassy: shanks toothed.

D. Feelers unequal, the fore ones subclavate, the hind ones filiform. Hexodon.

Reticulatus Black; shells reticulate, grey.
Inhabits Madagascar. Oliv. Ins. 1, 7. t. 1. f. 1.
Head and thorax black immaculate: abdomen ferruginous.

Uniformis. Black, immaculate.
Inhabits Madagajcar. Oliv. Inf. 1, 7, tab. 1. fig. 2.

2. LUCANUS. Antennæ clavate, the club compressed and divided into short pectinate leaves: jaws projecting beyond the head so as to resemble horns, too-thed: 2 palpigerous tusts under the lip.

Alces

76 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 2. Lucanus.

Alces. Jaws exferted, 4-toothed at the tip.

Inhabits Afia. Oliv. Inf. 1, 8, 1. tab. 2 fig. 3.

Head large depressed, black, sinuate each side: jaws longer than the head, compressed at the tip and armed with a strong tooth in the middle within.

Girdfa, Jaws exferted, depressed, with many different fized teeth:
lip rounded.
Inhabits Asia. Olivier's Insects, 1, 8. tab. 5. fig. 16.
Jaws very long, the teeth at both ends larger: thorax with an unequal margin: body black.

*Cervus. Jaws exferted, forked at the tip, a small branch near the middle within

Stag Beetle.

Donovan's Eng Ins. Iv. plate 13.

Inhabits Europe, in decayed trunks of oak trees, and feeds on the liquor oozing from them: Female less, the jaws hardly exserted: larva fat, whitish, with terruginous head and legs.

Saiga. Jaws exferted, many-toothed: lip abbreviated, emarginate. Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 1, 8. tab. 5. fig. 18

Body depressed, smooth, black: jaws hardly forked at the end.

Elaphus. Jaws exferted, 1-toothed, forked at the tip: lip deflected, conic.

Inhabits Virginia. Olivier's Infects, 1, 12. tab. 3. fig. 7.

Hind margin of the bead much elevated, emarginate: female less, the jaws not exserted.

Capreolus. Jaws exferted, the middle denticles differently shaped, forked at the tip.

Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inst. 1, 12. tab. 1. fig. 12.

Half the fize of L. cervus: jaws with 2 thick approximate lobed denticles in the middle: body black.

Dama. Jaws exferted, 2-toothed within, as long as the head. Inhabits Virginia. Oliv. Inf. 1, 15. tab. 3. fg. 14. Jaws entire at the end: thighs ferruginous.

Femoratus. Jaws exferted, 3-toothed: body black: thighs ferruginous. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 1, 17. tab 4, fg. 10.

Head plane almost without lip: thorax more dusky, the fore margin sulvous, ciliate, the hind margin 2-toothed each side: feurel sulvous, silky.

Bison. Jaws exferted, many toothed: thorax and shells edged with red.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 1, 13. tab. 3, fig. 6.

Edge of the thorax rufous with a black line.

Gazella

Gazella. Jaws 2-toothed within: body black: shells edged with testaceous. Inhabits Siam. Oliv. Inf. 1, 13. tab. 4. fig. 13.

Jaws short: bead with a small plate before the eyes: hind-edge of the thorax notched each fide: shanks angular, grooved.

Lama. Jaws exferted, 3-toothed, shorter than the head: thorax angular. Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 1, 14. tab. 3. fig. 8.

Suturalis. Jaws exferted, 3-toothed at the base within: body testaceous with a dorfal black line. Small. Oliv. Inf. 1, 16. tab. 5. fig. 12.

Head testaceous with a black margin and dorsal line which is bifid at the tip: thorax testaceous with a black dorsal line and spot each side at the base.

Carinatus. Depressed; thorax unarmed, shorter than the head, the hinder angles excavated. Inhabits India. Mul. Lud. Ulr. 34. Abdomen very short: breast ending behind in an accute angle.

*Parallel: Jaws with a lateral elevated tooth within: body depressed. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 1, 17. tab. 4. fig. 9. lepipedus. Donovan's Engl. Inf. vIII. plate 264. fig. 1. Body black, very small: female with a double prominent dot on

the head.

Tenebrioides Jaws lunate, 1-toothed: body black: thorax margined: shells substriate. Inhabits Russia: abdomen pitchy.

Cancroides. Jaws incurved with a thick differently shaped tooth within: shells punctured, slightly downy. Inhabits Diemen's Land Oliv. Inf. 1, 18. tab. 3. fig. 11. Thorax a little grooved: shanks serrate.

Blueish; jaws lunate; thorax margined. Caraboides. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 1, 20 tab. 2. fig. 2. Varies in being greenish, with reddish legs and abdomen

Piceus: Black, fmooth, striate; antennæ, abdomen and legs, pitchy. Inhabits S-weden. Stock. Trans. 1785, tab. 8. f. a.

Exfcutellate, Black: shells with punctured grooves. Capenfis. Inhabits the Cape. Thunberg. now. Inf. p. 5. f. 1.

Exscutellate, black: body depressed: thorax striate. Pilmus. Inhabits Chili. Molin's Chili, p. 184.

Tarandus. Scutellate, black, very smooth: jaws exserted, 3-toothed

at the tip, 2-toothed on the inner side. Inhabits Africa. Stockh. Trans. 1787, t. 8. f. 2.

Antilope. Jaws exferted, edged on the inner fide, the upper margin 2-toothed, lower 5-toothed.

Inhabits Africa. Stockh. Tranj. 1787, t. 8. f. 3.

Body brown, nearly smooth.

Black; jaws bifid, one part projecting, sublunate, 3-toothed within; the other larger, deflected, arched, entire. Inhabits Georgia. Stockb. Trans. 1787, t. 8. f. 4.

Interruptus Antennæ arched: body black, with a recumbent spine on the crown: thorax and abdomen remote.

Passalus interruptus. Fabric. 1. .2 p. 240.

Oliv. Ins. 1. t. 3. f. 5.

Inhabits America, under rotten sugar canes.

Thorax and shells ciliate, with rutous.

Dentatus. Antennæ arched: head many-toothed: thorax punctured at the fides: thorax and abdomen remote.

Passalus dentatus. Fabric 1. 2. p. 241.

Oliv. Inf. 1, tab. 4, fig. 14.

Inhabits Guadeloupe; much less than the last.

Body depressed, black: bead with numerous short elevated teeth: thorax grooved in the middle, not ciliate: shells grooved: legs short.

Minutus, Antennæ arched: thorax and abdomen remote: ferruginous, thells testaceous.

Passalus Minutus. Fabric. 1. 2. p. 241.

Inhabits South American Islands.

Body depressed, hardly larger than a louse: jaws exserted, short, unarmed, pointed: shells hardly striate.

3. DERMESTES. Antennæ clavate, the club perfoliate, 3 of the joints thicker: thorax convex, flightly margined: head inflected and hid under the thorax.

Leather-eater.

The larvæ or grubs of this tribe devour dead bodies, skins, leather, and almost any animal substance, and are exceedingly destructive to books and surniture.

A. Faw bifid.

^{*}Lardarius Black; shells cinereous on the upper half.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 9. 1. 1. f. 1.

This infect is the common pett of museums, libraries and preparations of natural history, and is also found in old bacon: the larva is oval and hairy.

Carnivorus Black; shells testaceous on the upper half: abdomen white.

Oliv. Inf. 2, 9, 7, 2. t. 2. f. 8.

Inhabits New Holland, Zealand and Germany.

Antennæ brown, the club ferruginous: bead and thorax black,

Antennæ brown, the club ferruginous: head and thorax black grey downy at the fides: legs black.

Cadaveri- Black; mouth ferruginous.

nus. Inhabits St. Helens. Oliv. Inf. 2, 9. t. 2. f. 9.
Antennæ brown, the club ferruginous: abdomen ashy beneath.

Macellarius Black, fmooth: legs pitchy.
Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 2, 9. t. 2. f. 13.

• Pellio. Black; shells with each a white spot.

Donowan's Engl. Insects, v11. plate 231, fig. 3.

Oliv. Ins. 2, 9. tab. 2. fig. 11.

Inhabits Europe; in skins, old books, bacon &c.

Larva oblong, hairy, with a bristly tail.

• Undatus. Oblong, black: shells with a double white waved band.

Inhabits Europe. Cliv. Inf. 2, 9. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Found chiefly in rotten animal substances.

Trifasciatus Oval, black: shells with 3 waved cinereous bands.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inst. 2, 9. t. 1, f. 7.

Edge of the thorax cinereous at the base: shells with a cinereous dot at the tip.

20-guttatus Oblong, black with 20 white dots.
Inhabits Saxony. Sulz. Inf. tab. 2. fig. 8.
Thorax with a white hairy dot each fide the base: shells with 9 each

Tigrinus. Oblong, downy: thorax dotted with black: shells cinereous with 4 brown spots
Inhabits Italy: size of the last.

Body black: shells dull cinereous, with 4 large brown spots.

Bicelor. Oblong, black, beneath testaceous: shells striate.

Inhabits Germany.

Thorax smooth, pale testaceous at the edge: breast and abdomen testaceous.

Vulpinus. Oblong, smooth, black: sides of the thorax cinereous, downy: beneath whitish.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 2, 9. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Head cinereous: scutel testaceous, downy: shells naked, smooth, immaculate

immaculate,: breast and abdomen white: legs black.

Felinus. Oblong, downy, cinereous, immaculate.
Inhabit: Van Diemen's Land.
When old is less hairy, and more brown.

Hirticollis. Oblong, head and thorax with ferruginous down.
Inhabits Bariary: refembles D. murinus.

Antennæ black, the club perfoliate, rufous: bead and thorax hairy, rufous: shells naked, black: breast snowy: abdomen black.

*Murinus. Oblong, downy, clouded with black and white: abdomen fnowy.

Oliv. Inj. 2, 9, 8, 5. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Inhabits Lurope: in putrid carcafes.

Larva oblong, brown, mouth black.

*Tessella- Oblong, downy, clouded with brown and cinereous: abdomen cinereous.

Inhabits England. Oliv. Inf. 2, 9. tab. 2. fig. 10.

*Violaceus. Blueish-black: thorax downy; legs black. Inhabits Lurope. Degeer Inj. 4. tab. 1. fig. 13.

Gæruleus. Blue, hairy, linear.
Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. now inf. 1. p. 10.

Russpes. Blueish-black; thorax downy: legs rusous. Inhabits Africa. Thunb. now. spec. 1, 10.

Ruscollis. Violet; thorax and base of the shells rusous.
Inhabits India. Thunb. nov. spec. 1, 8. f. 7.
Head black: rhorax smooth, immaculate: shells striate, with most minute dots: breast rusous: abdomen violet, rusous at the base.

Sanguinicollis.

Long, hairy, violet: thorax and abdomen rufous.
Inhabits Saxony. Panz Natur. tab. 1. fig. 13.
Thorax rough, rufous, immaculate: fhelis blue, polished: legs black.

Lycoperdi. Subpubescent, ferruginous - brown: antennæ black, the club ferruginous.

Inhabits Germany; on the lycoperdon bovista.

Thorax and shells immaculate: legs ferruginous.

Bipunctatus Oblong, smooth, black; thorax ferruginous: shells testaceous, with a black dot.

Inhabits Germany: small. Antennæ ferruginous, the club black: head black, crown ferruginous: thorax ovate, naked, ferruginous: fhells ftriate: breast and legs ferruginous: abdomen black.

Agarici. Oblong, black, polished: legs ferruginous.

Found on the agaricus fimetarius.

Antennæ blackish, the club ferruginous: head and thorax naked, black, immaculate: fhells naked, pitchy.

Fumatus. Oblong, testaceous: eyes black.

Ips fumatus. Oliv. Inf. 2, 18. tab. 3, fig. 24.

Inhabits Europe; on flowers and in houses.

*Tomento- Oblong, downy grey: head with 2 oblong spots.

Inhabits England. Oliv. Ins. 2, 9. tab. 3. fig. 17.

Fuscus. Oblong, brown, immaculate. Inhabits Keil; on fungi.

6-dentatus. Oblong, brown: thorax grooved, 6-toothed each fide. Inhabits Germany: club of the antennæ rufous.

Lunatus. Oblong, black: shells with a dorsal cinereous lunule.

Inhabits Sweden: small.

Shells with 2 common lunules in the middle.

Unidentatus Oblong, testaceous: thorax 1-toothed each side.

Ips unidentata. Oliv. Ins. 2, 18. tab. 1, f. 4.

Inhabits France; small: shells punctured.

Bidentatus. Oblong, ferruginous: thorax carinate. Inhabits Germany: entirely ferruginous.

Picipes. Oblong, dusky: legs pitchy.
Inhabits Saxony: body immaculate.

Nigripes. Oblong, black: legs dark brown. Inhabits Saxony: resembles the last.

Obscurus. Oblong, cylindric, brown: antennæ and legs testaceous. Inhabits Germany: half the fize of D. picipes.

Testaceus. Oblong, ferruginous: shells and legs testaceous. Inhabits Germany: very small.

Scaber. Grey: thorax and shells rough.

Inhabits N. Holland. Oliv. Ins. 2, 9. tab. 2, fig. 14.

Small, grey, rough, with raised dots: thorax with a crenulate margin.

Chinenfis. Oblong, ferruginous: shells striate.
In seeds brought from China: shells punctured.

Scanicus. Black; thorax and dot on the shells testaceous.

Inhabits Sweden. Herbst Arch. tab. 20, fg. 2.

Head and thorax testaceous: shells smooth, black, with a testaceous dot at the base: abdomen black: legs testaceous.

Limbatus. Brown; fhells punctured, with a cinereous border.
Inhabits N. Zealand. Oliv. Inf. 2, 9. t. 2. f. 15
Thorax rounded, a little grey on the fore part: legs black tipt with grey.

Eustatii. Black, smooth, very obtuse: legs ferruginous. Inhabits St. Eustace, on sungi: size of a louse.

Fenestralis. Chesnut: head blackish: thorax brown. Inhabits Europe, in windows.

Variabilis. Oval, palish: shells quite naked. Inhabits Denmark, on tungi: small. Body sometimes blackish.

Serra. Oval, black, antennæ yellow, the club oblong ferrate.
Inhabits Sweden: fize of D. pellio.

Body polished immaculate: antennæ ferrate on one side.

Cellaris. Oval, blackish: club of the antennæ testaceous: thoraxcrenate.

Ips celluris. Oliv. Ins. 2, 9, tab. 1. fig. 3.
Inhabits Germany, on Walls; 1½ line long.
Thorax and Shells naked: varies in being brown or testaceous.

Minutus. Oval, blackish: base of the antennæ and legs yellow. Inhabits Denmark: minute.

* Pedicula. Oval, testaceous; base of the abdomen black: shells abbrerius. viated.

Inhabits Europe, on flowers. Herbst. t. 20. f. 6.

Head testaceous: eyes large black: shells naked, those of the male
a little paler immaculate, of the semale black at the suture:
abdomen black.

Urticæ. Oval, black, polished: antennæ, and legs testaceous: shells abbreviated.
Inhabits Germany, on the nettle.

Brachypterus:
Oval, black, polished: legs pitchy: shells half as long as the abdomen.
Inhabits Germany: small.
Head and body naked, slightly polished.

Hemipterus. Shells half as long as the abdomen, the outer base and tip.

Inhabits

Inhabits Surinam: fize of a louse.

Antennæ capitate: legs ferruginous.

- Bifasciatus. Black; shels with 2 waved yellow bands, thorax tessellate with cinereous.

 Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 1. p. 6. fig. 3.
- Interruptus. Black; shells with an interrupted red band at the base. Thunburg, Nov. Ins. 1. p. 6. fig. 3.
- Marginatus Black; fides of the thorax, breast and incisures of the abdomen white.

 Thunburg Nov. Inf. 1 p. 7. fig 6.
 Inhabits India and the Cape: entirely hairy.
- Piceus. Entirely ferruginous: shells striate.
 Inhabits the Cape. Thumb. Nov. Inf.. 1. p. 8.
- Capenfis. Black, Hairy: shells flexile, violet with 2 white bands. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 1. p. 9. fig. 8.
- Cafer. Black, smooth: shells with 2 yellow bands. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 1 t. 9 fig. 9.
- Viridis. Green, Hairy: legs red. Inhabits Africa. Thunb. Nov. Iuf. 1 p, 9.
- Fimetarius. Yellowish-brown: thorax margined: antennæ and legs tawny.

 Herbst. Arch. Inst. 4. p. 21. tab. 20 sig. 3.

 Inhabits Berlin, on dung and flowers: convex.
- Longicornis. Brown; antennæ long: thorax excavate in the middle:

 shells punctured.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. p. 23. tab. 20. f. 8.
- Flavescens. Ferruginous, beneath yellowish: head darker: eyes black thorax round.
 Inhabits Bavaria. Schranck. Ent. Mag. 1 p. 140.
- Fulvipes. Black, oblong: shells punctured: legs fulvous. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1 p. 108. n. 21.
- Sulcatus, Brown-red: eyes black: shells grooved punctured. Inhabits Sweden. Swed. Trans. 4. p. 2. n. 1.
- Fenestratus. Brown; shells with 16 pale spots; all the shanks spinous. Inhabits Upsal. Swed. Trans. 4 p. 3. n. 3.
- Linearis. Body and shells linear, ferriginous: head and thorax brown. Inhabits Sweden. Swed. Trans. 4. p. 41 n. 4

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Ater. Black, polished: shells thinly punctured. Inhabits Upfal. Swed. Trans. 4. p. 4. n. 5.

Fasciatus. Black; shells with 2 waved yellowish bands. Inhabits Upsal. Swed. Trans. 4. p. 9. n. 7.

B. Jaw. 1-toothed. apate.

Marginatus Brown; edge of the shells dotted with ferriginous: forelegs palmate.

Heterocerus Marginatus. Fabric. 1. 1. 262.

Inhabits Europe. Bosc. Act. Paris. 1.

Antennæ short, recurved, first joint oval, 2 globular, 3, 4 heart-shaped, 5 globular, the rest serrate.

Muricatus. Shells reticulate, behind retuse and toothed: thorax muricate gibbous.

Ligniperda terebrans. Pall. Zool. 9, tab. 1. fig. 3.

Inhabits S. America, in the sugar cane.

Cornutus. Thorax projecting each fide beyond the head, ferrate, rough.

Bostrichus cornutus. Oliv. Inf. 77. t. 1. f. 5.

Inhabits Madagascar: small.

Thorax covered with ferruginous down: fiells with punctured ftrix.

Hamatus. Shells 1-spined before the tip: fore edge of the thorax 2 hooked, toothed.

Inhabits Saxony, in wood.

Head brown; mouth downy ferruginous: thorax rounded, with a strong toothed hook each fide covering the base of the head: shells punctured.

Monachus. Shells obtuse: thorax gibbous truncate.

Ligniperda cornuta. Pall. Zool. 9. 1. 1. fig 4.

Inhabits S. American Islands.

Head black, with long thick rufous hair on the front: thorax globular with fhort denticles at the fides: fixeds obtuse, entire: abdomen pitchy,

Jesuita Shells entire variolous: thorax truncate before. Inhabits New Holland.

Antennæ black, ferruginous at the tip: thorax rounded, muricate with small teeth before.

Femoralis. Cylindric, black: shells retuse: fore-thighs thickened.
Inhabits the Island Santa Cruz.

Body black polished: head and thorax punctured: antennæ yellowish: shells polished, retuse behind, the edge a little prominent:

legs

legs fhort dull ferniginous: fore-thighs thick, compressed emarginate beneath, the tip dilated, rounded: fhells sometimes punctured.

Capucinus. Black; shells and abomen rufous: thorax emarginate retuse.

Boltrichus niger Geoff. Inf. 1. tah 5. fig 1.

Bostrichus niger Geoff. Ins. 1. tab 5. fig 1. Inhabits Europe, in the decayed trunks of trees.

2-maculatus. Thorax gibbous, rough, with a large white fpot dotted with black each fide: shells 1-spined behind. Inhabits France. Oliv. Inf. 77. tab. 2 fig 14.

Thorax gibbous muricate: fhells reticulate black with an obtuse fpine before the tip.

Sinuatus. Thorax gibbous muricate: shells at the tip retuse sinuate. Inhabits France, less than the last.

Antennæ yellow: thorax black: shells with a large sinuosity.

Tridens. Shells retuse toothed: body pitchy: thorax gibbous, toothed before.

Inhabits St. Thomas Island.

Head small inflected: antennæ yellowish: shells naked, pitchy with 3 teeth behind.

Dispar, Black; thorax gibbous, rough before: shanks testaceous.
Inhabits Germany in trunks of trees.
Thorax subvillous: shells striate, entire; legs black: shanks testaceous.

Signatus. Black; thorax testaceous with 2 black dots and a line in the middle: shells pale with a black line behind.

Inhabits Germany: half the size of D. Capucinus.

Thorax downy: shells punctured, striate, the suture black.

*Domesti- Black; shells grey, edged round with black; thorax gibbous, covered with ferruginous down.

Inhabits Europe. Geoff. Inf. 1. t. 1, f. 6.

This is the little infect which makes the round holes in our wooden furniture, reducing it to powder.

Volvulus. Black, naked, polished: legs pitchy. Inhabits France: small, cylindrical.

Minutus. Black; shells entire, pitchy: thorax rough before.

Inhabits New Zealand: small.

Antennæ yellowish: thorax rounded, gibbous, rough, with raised dots: shells naked: legs testaceous,

Ruscornis. Brown; head retracted: antennæ and legs rusous.

Inhabita

Inhabits Europe. Mu, Lesk. p. 5. n. 108. b.

C. Feelers 4, clavate, the last joint larger. Colydium.

Sulcatus. Ferruginous; thorax grooved.

Inhabits Germany, under the bark of trees.

Thorax with 2 grooves; fhells naked.

Elongatus. Black; legs ferruginous.

Ips linearis. Oliv. Inf. 2, 18. t. 2. f. 17.

Thabits Europe, in old wood.

Body filiform; thorax with 3 impressed lines: fhells with crenate strix.

Filiformis. Black; shells grooved, the base and legs ferruginous. Innhabits Saxony, nearly resembles the last.

Surinamen- Testaceous; thorax crenate, carinate on the back.

Ips frumentaria Oliv Inf. 2, 18. tab. 2. fig. 13.

Inhabits South America, in flour and meal which has been kept too long.

Shells striate: body sometimes brown.

4. BOSTRICHUS. Antennæ clavate, the club folid: thorax convex, flightly margined: head inflected and hid under the thorax.

These are a very fertile and voracious tribe, and very destructive to woods: they make those deep, irregular channels, so often observable in the bark and wood of trees.

Flavicornis Rufous; shells black, spinous and toothed at the tip: antennæ yellow.

Inhabits North America; small, cylindric.

Club of the antennæ compressed: thorax cylindric; shells substriate, toothed, the hind-tooth elongated into a spine: body beneath and legs brown.

Cylindrus. Cylindric, black: shells striate, downy at the tip and toothed:
legs compressed, testaceous.
Inhabits Germary, in the oak.
Head nearly retuse, black: antenno, yellow, the club large, com-

Head nearly retuse, black: antennæ yellow, the club large, compressed: shells covered with rusous down.

*Typogra- Testaceous, hairy: shells striate, retuse, indented.

phus. Deegeer Inf. 4. tab. 6. fig. 1, 2.

Inhabits

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Inhabits Europe and America, under the bark of trees, especially of the fir kind, where it gnaws a deep channel with numerous lateral and nearly parallel ones: varies in colour and fize,

Laricis. - Black; shells retuse, indented: legs pitchy.
Inhabits Ger many, under the bark of the pinus larix.

Chalcogra- Black; shells indented, rusous.

Found under the bark of trees.

Varies in its colour; sometimes black.

Polygraphus Blackish; shells glaucous, somewhat obtuse. Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 20. fig. 9.

Monogra- Blackish; thorax rusous: shells retuse and toothed at the tip.

Inhabits Germany: small,

Body cylindric, slightly downy: legs reddish.

*Micoogra- Ferruginous: shells entire, testaceous.

Inhabits Europe, under trees; small.

Front covered with filvery down.

*Scolytus. Smooth, blackish: shells truncate, entire: abdomen retuse:
front downy, ashy.

Geoffr. Ins. 1. tab. 5. fig. 5.
Inhabits England, in the bark of elm trees.

Shells striate, a little longer than the abdomen: abdomen retuse, black.

Grenatus. Smooth, black; shells entire with crenate striæ.

Inhabits Germany: resembles the last.

Head and thorax naked: legs pitchy.

Oleiperda. Downy, brown: shells striate, grey: legs testaceous. Inhabits France, and is destructive to the olive tree.

Olea. Downy, grey: club of the antennæ elongated, yellowish. Inhabits Southern France, in the olive tree.

Pygmæus. Black, polished: shells entire, rusous: abdomen retuse.

Inhabits Saxony: very smail.

Ligniperda. Downy, blackish: 4 hind-shanks serrate.
Inhabits Getmany: larger than B. piniperda.

Antennæ testaceous: shells striate, a little retuse at the tip: legs short, testaceous.

Abietinus. Downy, black: shells naked, pitchy. Inhabits Germany; in the fir tree.

Villosus. Downy, pitchy: legs testaceous.
Inhabits Germany: half the fize of D. piniperda.
Body rough with reddish hairs: shells striate, entire.

Piniperda. Subvillous, black: shells with crenate striæ: ends of the legs rusous.

Degeer Inf. 4. tab. 6. fig. 8, 9.

Like in the street which it performes

Inhabits the lower branches of fir trees, which it perforates, dries up and deftroys.

- Testaceus. Smooth, testaceous: shells naked, as long as the abdomen. Found in the trunks of pines.

 Body oblong, immaculate, rarely blackish.
- Volvulus. Smooth, testaceous: mouth and tail black. Inhabits America: in wood.
- * Pubescens. Downy, black: antennæ and legs yellowish: front downy. Inhabits Europe: small.
- Ater. Smooth, black, polished: shells naked: legs pitchy.

 Ips cylindrica. Otiv. Ins. 2, 18. tab. 2. fig. 16.
 Inhabits Germany: in old wood.
- *Melanoce- Downy, grey: head black: legs yellowish.

 Inhabits Europe: small.

 Thorax and shells grey, sometimes with a black patch, or a few black dots.
- Vittatus. Subvillous, brown: shells with an abbreviated cinercous stripe.

 Inhabits Holface: very small.

 Head black: thorax immaculate.
- Minutus. Smooth, black, immaculate: shells entire. Inhabits Kiel, very minute: legs testaceous.
- Bidens. Brown; shells retuse at the tip, 1-toothed near the end. Inhabits Keil, very minute: legs testaceous.
- Maculatus. Black; shells with a waved red band and dots. Inhabits Sweden. Thunb. now. Ins. 1. p. 7. f. 5.

 Antennæ moniliform: is probably not of this genus.
- Bifasciatus. Black; shells yellow, with 2 bluish-black denticulate bands.
 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 2. t. 10. f. 3.
- Limbatus. Black; shells yellowish margined, bordered with brown. Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst Arch. 1. t. 20, f. 11.
- Fuscus. Brown; shells with strize meeting at the tip: shanks toothed without: ends of the legs rusous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 6, n. 112.

- Pilofus. Testaceous, hairy: shells striate punctured, retuse and toothed at the tip.
 Inhabits Germany. Mus. Lefk. p. 6. n. 113.
 - 5. SYNODENDRON. Antennæ clavate, the club lamellate: thorax gibbous, muricate or unequal: lip filiform, horny, palpigerous at the tip.
- *Cylindricum.

 Cum.

 Cum.

 Cum.

 Cum.

 Cum.

 Cum.

 Coliv. Inf. 1, 3. t. 9, f. 80.

 Inhabits Europe.

 Female unarmed.
- Muricatum Thorax muricate, gibbous: shells 2-spined before the tip.

 Bostrichus bidentatus Gmelin, p. 1602.

 Olivier's Insect, 77, tab. 1. f. 1.

 Inhabits Europe and Africa; in wood.

 Shells dull testaceous, retuse behind, with a long black hooked tooth at the suture, and another lesser one at the margin:

 antennæ testaceous.
- Capucinus. Shells entire, black; thorax rough before.

 Bostrichus capucinus Gmelin, p. 1600.
 Inhabits Coromandel. half the size of the last.

 Thorax with numerous raised denticles before: shells naked retuse at the tip.
- Dominicanum. Smooth, black, dusky: shells striate: legs pitchy.
 Inhabits S. America: small.
 Head black, bent under the thorax: therax prominent before:
 shells entire striate.
 - 6. MELYRIS. Antennæ entirely perfoliate: head inflected under the thorax: thorax margined: lip clavate, emarginate: jaw 1-toothed, pointed.
- Viridis. Green; shells with 3 raised lines.

 Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 2. 21. tab. 1, fig. 1.

 Antennæ black: thorax reslected at the edge, and grooved on the back: scutel small round: shells rough.
- Niger. Black; shells with 3 raised lines. In the Museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

About a third the fize of the last: thorax a little prominent before fhells rough.

Lineatus. Green; shells with 3 raised lines, and one each side the

About half the fize of M. Viridis: therax grooved, with a raised line each fide: lines on the shells crenate.

7. PTINUS. Antennæ filiform, the last joints larger: thorax nearly round, not margined, receiving the head.

A Feeler's clavate; lip entire. Anobium.

*Tessellatus Brown; thorax even: shells slightly tessellate.
Oliv. Ins. 2. 16. tab. 1. fig. 1.
Inhabits England, in carcasses.

Striatus. Brown; thorax uneven, with 2 ferruginous dots at the base:

shells striate.

Inhabits Keil. Oliv. Inf. 2. 16. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Thorax with 2 abbreviated dorsal ridges.

Ruspes. Black; thorax roundish: shells striate: legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Germany: less than the last.

Thorax with a small impressed dot at the base: antennæ ferruginous.

Castaneus. Downy, chesnut: shells striate.
Inhabits France. Oliv Ins. 2, 16. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Inhabits France. Oliv Inf. 2, 16. tab. 1. fig. Pertinax. Brown, immaculate: thorax compressed.

Oliv Inf. 2. 16. tab. 2. fig. 7.

Inhabits Europe, and is very destructive to wooden furniture and books; when touched draws in its head and legs, and becomes immoveable: is destroyed by the Attellabus formicarius.

Brown, opake: legs testaceous.

Scopol Carn. 16. 42.

Inhabits Germany, on fungi.

Body very rarely testaceous.

* Mollis. Testaceous; eyes black: shells naked. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2. 19. tab. 2. fig. 8.

Paniceus. Downy, ferruginous: shells striate.

Oliv. Inf.. 16. tab. 2. fig. 9.

Found in bread which has been kept too long.

Brown;

Abietis. Brown; naked: shells and legs testaceous. Inhabits Germany; in the fir tree.

Planus. Brown; thorax plane: shells with crenate striæ. Inhabits Keil: thorax a little ressected.

Capenfis. Ferruginous; shells striate, paler. Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Minutus. Testaceous; thorax rounded: shells substriate pubescent. Found in dried plants brought from Italy.

Thorax naked: legs testaceous.

Micans. Smooth, brown: shells naked: legs testaceous. Inhabits Germany: body above paler.

Nitidus Naked, black, polished: legs testaceous. Inhabits Germany: deep black.

*Pulfator, Subvillous, dusky, with irregular grey brown spots.

Death Watch.

Naturalist's Miscellany. III. tab. 104.

Inhabits Europe in old wooden furniture; makes a peculiar ticking with the fore part of its head, resembling the beating with the nail upon a table; this is done in 7, 9, or 11 distinct strokes in the night time, and has been considered by vulgar superstition as forerunning some fatal occurrence in the family, but is nothing more than the call of one sex to the other.

Fagi. Black; antennæ tawny: shells grooved and punctured. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 4. tab. 20. fig. 12.

Ferrugineus Ferruginous; eyes black: shells obsoletely striate.
Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 4. t. 20. fig. 13.

Testaceus. Ferruginous; eyes black: shells very smooth. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 7. p. 158, n. 4.

Fuscus. Brown; body speckled with grey; scutel grey: antennæ ferruginous.

Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 6. n. 121.

Rufus. Rufous with a yellow gloss: thorax with a yellow spot each fide behind: shells striate and punctured.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 6. n. 122.

Ferruginosus Ferruginous; thorax uneven: shells punctured striate: antennæ reddish
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 6. n. 123.

Brunneus.

Striatulus. Testaceous; shells lightly striate: 3 last joints of the antenna much larger. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk .. p. 6. n. 127.

Brown; shells lightly striate, pubescent. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 6. n. 128.

B. Feelers filiform; lip bifid. Ptinus.

Pubescens. Pubescent, black: shells striate, testaceous, Inhabits France. Oliv. Inf. 2. 17. tab. 1. fig. 7.

Brown; thorax 4-toothed: antennæ and legs ferruginous. Germanus. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2. 17. tab. 1. fig. 6. Shells downy brown, varied with cinerous: antennæ as long as the body.

Longicornis. Black, polished; legs yellowish. Inhabits Germany. Geoff. Inf. 1. 231. 2. Antennæ longer than the body: legs yellow, black at the ends.

Fur. Testaceous; thorax 4-toothed: shells with 2 white bands. Oliv. Inf. 2, 17, 6, 3. tab. 1. fig. 1, Inhabits Europe, and is exceedingly destructive to museums, books, furniture, preserved subjects of natural history, and dry seeds: larva 6-footed, fat, foft, hairy, ferruginous, the dorfal fegments a little prominent: nymph contained in a glutinous folicle: female without wings.

* Imperialis Brown; thorax fabcarinate: shells with a lobed white spot. Ohv. Inf. 2. 17. tab. 1. fig. 4. Inhabits Europe on trees: very small. Antennæ and legs ferruginous: scutel snowy: spot on the shells resembling the eagle of the imperial standard.

Crenatus. Brown; thorax gibbous: shells with crenate striæ, immaculate. Inhabits Germany: less than Pt. fur. Antennæ as long as the body: thorax flightly tuberculate.

Latro. Testaceous, immaculate: thorax 2-toothed. Inhabits Stratsburg. Oliv. Inf. 2. 17. tab. 1. fig. 3. Antennæ as long as the body: thorax narow, rounded with a fharp dorsal teeth: shells punctured firiate; thighs clavate:

Denticornis. Black; shells striate: antennæ serrate. Inhabits Paris: antennæ and legs teltaceous. Serricornis. Thorax gibbous, deflected: body testaceous: antennæ ferrate.

Inhabits dried herbs from America. Eyes globular, black: shells naked.

Spinicornis. Oblong, 2 lower joints of the antennæ longer and fpinous.
Inhabits Sandwich Islands. Oliv. Inf. 2, tab. 1. fig. 5.
Head chanelled, black, polithed: thorax thin, cylindric, dull spells oblong, naked, pellucid: legs black.

Sulcatus. Whitish; thorax downy, with 4 grooves: shells connected, brown-testaceous, polished.

Found in dried plants brought from the Canary Islands.

Antennæ white, as long as the body: bead imall, pale: shells gibbous: legs whitish.

*Scotius. Thorax naked, pitchy: shells connected, brown-testaceous, polished.

Oliv. Ins. 2. 17, tab. 1. fig. 2.

Inhabits Europe, on the birch tree.

Antennæ clothed with white down: legs downy, whitish.

Striatus. Thorax gibbous, with 2 tubercles: shells globular, striate.
Inhabits Saxony: size of the last.
Thorax elevated, grey: shells grey.

Upsaliensis. Testaceous; eyes black: shells striate: thorax plano-convex. Inhabits Upsal. Upsal Trans. 4. p. 6, n. 2.

Faber. Dull testaceous: shells naked, waved with cinereous. Inhabits Holland. Upfal. Trans. 4. p. 6. n. 10.

Apterus. Head brown; front channelled: shells, legs and antennæ rufous: thighs clavate: shanks ciliate.

Mus. Lesk. p. 7, n. 130.

8. HISTER. Antennæ clavate, the club solid; the last joint compressed, decurved: head retractile within the body: mouth forcipated: shells shorter than the body, truncate: fore-shanks tooshed, hind-shanks spinous.

Major. Black; shells substriate: thorax ciliate at the edges. Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 1, 6. t. 1, f. 4.

Thorax ciliate with ferruginous hair.

Hist. Maximus of Gmelin differs only in fize.

Unicolor

- *Unicolor. Black; shells obliquely striate.
 Inhabits Europe and America. Oliv. Inf. 1, 6. tab. 1. fig. 1.
- Glabratus. Black, polished: shells punctured, substriate, as long as the abdomen.

 Inhabits Germany: shells retuse behind.
- Semipuncia- Brassy-black, polished: shells obliquely striate at the base, tus. obsoletely punctured at the tip.

 Inhabits Barbary. Herbs. Arch. tab. 35, fig. 6.
 All the shanks compressed and servate.
- Scaber. Black, rough with elevated dots. Inhabits Spain: legs black.
- Cyaneus. Thorax braffy: shells blueish.

 Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 1. 2. 5. 17.

 Head dusky: thorax subpunctured at the edge: shells polished, abbreviated, obliquely striate at the base: legs black.
- Planus. Plane opake, black: shells quite naked. Inhabits Helvetia. Oliv. Inf. 1, 8. tab. 3, fig. 22.
- Brunneus. Ferruginous: shells substriate.
 Inhabits Sweden. Oliv. Inf. 1, 8. tab. 3. fig. 21.
- Pygmæus. Black; shells naked, smooth.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 1, 8. tab. 3. fig. 24.
- Depressus. Depressed, black, polished: shells substriate.

 Oliv. Ins. 1, 9, t. 2. f. 9.

 Found under the bark of birch trees.
- 4-dentatus. Depressed, black, polished: shells with a single stripe:
 jaws exferted, longer than the head.
 Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 1, 8. t. 2. f. 11.
- Maxillofus. Depressed, black. polished; shells striate: jaws exserted, longer than the head.

 Inhabits America Oliv. Inf. 1, 8. t. 2. f. 8.

 Body large, depressed, black: jaws very large, as long as the thorax, the lest one dilated at the base within and toothed:

thorax plane, rounded behind: shells abbreviated.

Oblongus

*Sulcatus. Black; thorax with 5 raised lines, shells with 3, the interstices punctured. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 1, 8. tab. 1. fig. 6. Small; bead a little prominent each side above the eyes: fore-legs toothed,

- Oblongus. Depressed, black, polished: shells striate: body oblong. Inhabits Sweden under the bark of the roots of the ash tree.
- Abbrevia- Black; shells with crenate striæ, the inner ones abbreviated.

 Inhabits America: fize of H. pigmæus.
- Sinuatus. Black; shells with a sinuate rusous spot in the middle. Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 1, 8. tab. 1, fig. 5. Shells striate on the inner edge, smooth at the suture.
- Cruciatns. Black; shells testaceous with a common black cross.

 Inhabits Barbary; size of H. sinuatus.

 Shells smooth, polished, the suture and spot crossing it in the middle black, hind margin black.
- *2-macula- Black; shells striate with a red spot behind.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 1, 8. tab. 2. fig. 12.
- *4-macula- Black; shells with 2 red spots on each.
 tus. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 1, 8. t. 3, f. 15.
- * Eneus. Brassy; shells striate at the base, punctured at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Geoff. Ins. 1, 8. tab. 2, fig. 10.
- Detritus. Black, shining; shells pitchy, dusky at the tip.
 Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 1, 8. t. 2. f. 16.
 Shells with 4 oblique striæ at the base, the tip dusky and punctured.
- Oblong, black: shells very short: antennæ and legs pitchy.
 Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 1, 8. t. 2. fig. 14.
 Shells abbreviated and not striate.
 - Black; thorax with a transverse groove: antennæ ferruginous. Inhabits Germany. Herbst Arch. t. 36. f. 3.
- Apterus. Tawny; wings o. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. n. 3.
 - 9. GYRINUS. Antennæ cylindrical: jaws horny, 1-toothed, sharp-pointed: eyes 4, 2 above and 2 beneath: thorax and shells margined, the latter shorter than the body: legs formed for swimming.

 Water-flea.

Theie

These are to be found on the surface of waters, on which they run and describe circles with great celerity; when attempted to be taken, they plunge to the bottom, drawing after them a bubble retembling a glolube of quickfilver.

*Natator. Oval, faintly striate, black.

Geoff. Inf. 1. p. 194, tab. 3 fig. 3.

Inhabits stagnant pools of Europe.

Black, beneath ferruginous: hind-legs compressed. Inhabits Sweden: larger than the last.

Anstralis. Substriate, greenish: shells abbreviated, 1-toothed.

Inhabits New Holland.

Shells truncate: 4 bind-legs ferruginous.

Americanus Smooth, black, opake: 4 hind-legs short, testaceous.
Inhabits America; larger than the last.

Micans. Smooth, olive, polished; shells with a glossy band behind. Inhabits Guinea. the largest of its tribe.

Body olive, with a coppery and filvery gloss, be neath black: hind legs testaceous.

Spinofus. Black, polished: thorax and shells edged with yellow: shells spinous.

Inhabits Coromandel.

Shells with 2 long sharp spines: body beneath ferruginous: tail

Striatus. Green, polished: edges of the thorax and shells pale: shells striate,
Inhabits Barbary. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 1, 27.

Antennæ green: Head brassy green: front sometimes violet: shells striate with green and violet, rounded at the tip: legs pale.

Groffus. Beneath black: above paler, very smooth: shells rounded at the tip.

Inhabits clear waters of the Cape of Good Hope.

Formosus.

Beneath black; breast, sternum and legs ferruginous; above brassy green: transverse line on the lip, 2 spots on the front, transverse interrupted line on the thorax, and streaks on the shells gold red.

Inhabits clear water of the Cape of Good Hope.

Orientalis. Beneath pale ferruginous, above braffy-black: shells cach side compressed, slightly striate, bronzed, 4-toothed behind.

Body roundish: shells as long as the body.

Beneath

Viola aquatica.

Beneath pale ferruginous: above black, with a moufecoloured down.

Inhabits falt waters.

- 10. BYRRHUS. Antennæ longer than the head, clavate, the club perfoliate: feelers equal, subclavate: jaw and lip bifid.
- Gigas. Black; shells punctured, fertuginous.
 Inhabits Austria. Female armed with a sting.
 Legs black: shanks compressed, incurved.
- *Pilula. Brown; shells with black interrupted striæ. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 13. tab. 1. fig. 1.
- Albopuncta- Thorax varied with cinereous and black: shells black with

 2 lines of white dots.

 Inhabits Germany: size of the last.

 Thorax downy spotted with cinereous and black.
- Fasciatus. Blackish; shells with a waved obsolete rusous band. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2, 13. tab. 1, f. 2.
- Ater. Black, immaculate; shells obscurely striate.
 Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 2, 13. tab. 1, fig. 4.
- Dorfalis. Blackish; shells with a transverse ferruginous spot. Inhabits Keil. Olivier's Insects, 2, 13, tab. 1. sig. 5.

 Thorax with a few obsolete spots: shells not striate.
- Murinus. Mouse-colour; shells with black lines.
 Inhabits Germany. Fabricius Append. IV. 437.
 Very small: body dusky.
- Semistriatus Black, polished: antennæ and legs yellow.
 Inhabits Germany. Fabricius App. 1v. 437.
 First joint of he antennæ black: shells black, striate at the base.
- *Varius. Black; thorax brassy: shells striate, green Inhabits England. Oliv. Inf. 2, 13. tab. 1, fig. 6. Shells sometimes brown, spotted with black.
- Entirely braffy.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 13. tab. 1. fg. 3.

 Body beneath mouse-colour: feutel white.
- Minutus. Black, dusky: shells very smooth. Inhabits Germany. Fabricius App. IV. 437.

98 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 11. Anthrenus.

Nitidus. Polished; above brassy-green, beneath black. Inhabits Saxony, under stones.

Virescens. Greenish: scutel pale yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 6, n. 116.

11. ANTHRENUS. Antennæ clavate, the club folid: feelers unequal, filiform: jaws membranaceous, linear, bifid: lip entire: head hid under the thorax.

Pimpinellæ Black; shells with a white band, the tip ferruginous with a white blotch.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 14. tab. 1. fig 4.

Thorax black spotted with white and ferruginous.

Histrio. Black; shells with 2 marginal white spots and a white blotch behind.

Inhabits Germany, fize of the laft.

Shells with 2 transverse white spots on the outer edge, and a dot or 2 in the middle: body whitish: abdomen with marginal black dots.

*Scropbu- Black; shells spotted with white, the suture sangnineous. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2, 14. 1ab. 1. jg. 5.

** Nuseoreum. Clouded; shells faintly clouded.
Uliv. Inf. 2, 14, t. 1. f. 1.

Is found principally in books and muleums.

*Verbasci. Black; shells with 3 waved white bands. Inhabits Europe; on the verbascum.

Varius. Thorax and shells variegated with brown and cinereous:

body cinereous.
Inhabits Paris: size of the former ones,

Pubescens. Thorax and shells grey, pubescent.
Inhabits Germany. Nitidula pubescens Gmelin p. 1631.

Hirtus. Black; thorax and shells pubescent.
Inhabits Germany. Nitidula hirta Gmelin p. 1631.

Glaber. Smooth, black: shells legs and antennæ brown. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst Arch. 4. p. 26. n. 4.

Vagus. Cinereous; shells with 3 black obsolete bands. Inhabits Sweden: is perhaps not of this genus.

Fuscus. Brown, clothed with fine yellow down pale at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. 20, n. 119. b.

Serraticor- Black, spotted with white: antennæ yellow, the club elongated, serrate.

Inhabits the Island Santa Cruz.

Head cinereous: fpells black varied with white and rufous at the base, 3 white spots in the middle, and 2 waved white streaks on the tip.

Denticornis. Black; thorax yellowish at the edge: shells spotted with white: antennæ yellow, the club elongated, serrate.

Inhabits the Island Santa Cruz.

Head black: fhells black speckled with white: body black: legs yellowish.

perfoliate: fhells margined: head prominent: thorax tomewhat flattened, margined.

Carrion-beetle.

These are chiefly found under the loose bark of trees, or on the half decayed carcasses of animals, upon which both the grub and the insect feed.

A. Lip dilated, bifid : jaw 1-toothed.

Surinamen- Black; shells with a yellow band behind: hind-thighs toothed.

Inhabits South America.

*Littoralis Black; shells naked, with 3 raised lines: thorax rounded, polished.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 11: tab. 1. fig 8.

Livida. Brown, thorax shells and legs livid.
Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 2, 11. t. 1. f 8.

Indica. Black; shells with 2 ferruginous bands: thorax 1-toothed before.

Inhabits India.

Micans. Black with a green polish: shells striate, truncate, 1-toothed.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hipe.

Tail rusous: shells brack, with 3 elevated striæ, 1-toothed at the suture.

Americana. Depressed, black: thorax yellow, black in the centre. Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 2, 11. 1. 1. 9. Shells rugged, immaculate.

N 2

INSECTS. COLEOPETRA. 12. Silpha.

Grossa. Pitchy; shells punctured, with 3 raised lines: thorax transverse, emarginate.
Inhabits Europe, Oliv. Inf 2, 11. t. 1. f. 2.

Body oval: fpells with crowded dots.

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- *Thoracica Black; shells with a single elevated line: thorax testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2. 11. tab. 1. fig. 3.

 Donovan's Eng. Ins. 11. plate 63 fig. 1.

 In Mr. Donovan's plate and description, the shells have each
 3 raised lines.
- Lawicollis. Gibbous, black: shells ridged with 3 raised lines: thorax smooth, emarginate.

 Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 2, 11. t. 2, f. 15.

 Large; shield subtruncate: shells with 3 raised lines, and between these 3 others less raised.
- Marginalis. Black; edge of the thorax pale: legs brown.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 2, 11, tab. 1, fig. 5.
 Thorax finuate at the edge: feutel black: fhells with 3 raised lines:
 legs black.
- *Rugofa. Blackish; shells ridged with 3 raised lines; thorax ridged, finuate behind.

 Ohv. Inst. 2, 11. 17. tab. 2, fig. 17.

 Inhabits very commonly in Europe; consumes dead carcasses, sish and slesh of all kinds; when caught emits a very setid humour.
- *Atrata. Black, shells smooth, punctured, with 3 raised lines: thorax entire.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 11, tab. 1, fg. 4.
- Inequalis. Black; shells smooth with 3 raised lines: thorax uneven, emarginate.
 Inhabits North America.
 Thorax with raised lines.
- Lunata. Black; shells rough, with 3 raised lines: thorax plane emarginate.

 Inhabits Austria. Oliv. Ins. 2, 11, tab. 2, fig. 19.

 Thorax nearly as long as the shells, emarginate, with 2 dorsal spots: shells rough with raised dots.
- Lavigata Black; shells smooth, subpunctured.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2, 11, tab. 1, fig. 1.

 Shells without raised lines.

- IOI
- * Obscura. Black; shells punctured, with 3 raised lines: thorax truncate before.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2, 11, tab. 2, fig. 18.

 Donovan's Eng. Ins. ii. plate 63, fig. 4.

 Thorax with a blueish gloss.
- Reticulata. Black; thorax fmooth: shells rugged, with 3 raised lines.

 Inhabits Saxony: resembles the last, but the shells are rough between the lines.
- * Opaca. Brown; shells with 3 raised lines: thorax truncate before. Inhabits Europe. Shaeff. Icon. tab. 93. fig. 4.
- * Sinuata. Thorax emarginate, rough: shells with 3 raised lines sanuate at the tip.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2. 11. tab. 2. fig. 12.

 Thorax brown with a filvery gloss, rough with raised dots: shells with a rounded cavity at the tip, entire in the other sex.
- Thorax yellow, with a large black fpot: shells yellow, with 4 black spots.

 Inhabits England. Oliv. Inf. 2, 11. tab. 1. fig. 7.

 Donovan's Eng. Infects 11. plate 56. fig. 2.

 Head, antennæ, and legs black.
- Pademon- Testaceous; antennæ tipt with black.
 Inhabits Italy. Oliv. Inf. 2, 11. iab. 1. fig. 6.
 Shells punctured with 3 obsolete lines.
- Ferruginea. Ferruginous; shells with 6 blackish raised lines: thorax emarginate broader than the head.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 4. tab. 2. fig. 13.
- Oblonga. Black; shells striate and punctured, with 6 raised lines; thorax emarginate.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 11. tab. 2. fig. 16.
- Scabra. Oblong, black; thorax before, and shells before the tip 2-toothed.
 Inhabits Europe.
 Thorax brown, emarginate: shells with 2 raised lines: legs black.
- Undata. Black, polished: shells with 2 white waved bands, and a white spot at the tip.
 Inhabits Saxony, under the bark of trees.
 Shells smooth: Body and segs brown.
- Limbata. Black, edges of the thorax and shells subferruginous: shells with numerous raised obsolete lines.
 Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 2, 11. tab. 2. fig. 14.
 Black

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 12. Silpha.

Miner. Black; base of the antennæ and legs yellowish. Inhabits Germany,: about the fize of a louse.

Shells abbreviated smooth: legs yellowish.

Succineta. Ferruginous, polished: shells black in the middle. Inhabits Sweden: larger than the last.

Fusca. Brown, elongated; beneath pitchy. Inhabits Sweden: fize of a loufe.

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Uralenfis. Above black, beneath ferruginous: edges of the thorax and fhells reddish.

Lopech. It. 1. p. 312. tab. 16. fig. 3.

Inhabits the deferts of Ural, and buries the carcasses of other insects in the sand: is probably not of this genus.

* Grifer. Grey; shells smooth: thorax emarginate. Inhabits Europe.

B. Lip rounded entire: jaw 1-toothed. Mycetophagus.

*4-macu- Thorax and Shells black, the latter with 2 rufous spots:

body rufous.

Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 61. fig. 10.

Donovan's Eng. Insects 6: p. 185. fig. 2.

Antennæ ferruginous, brown before the tip. shells striate.

Black; beneath, antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits S. American Islands: oblong.

Dermestoi- Brown; abdomen and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Germany, on fungi,
Thorax and shells hardly striate.

Atemaria. Black; shells with fulvous dots, and band on the hind part.
Inhabits Saxony. Band on the shells waved.

Multipunc- Rufous; shells substriate with numerous rufous dots.

Inhabits Sweden, on sungi.

Antennæ and legs pitchy.

Piciernis. Black; shells striate: antennæ and legs pitch. Inhabits S. American Islands.

Sanguinicol. Black; thorax, 2 fpots on the shells and legs rusous.

Inhabits Saxony: middle sized.

Antennæ pale at the tip: thorax polished immaculate: Shells smooth naked.

Picea. Pitchy; shells striate black, the base and band behind ferruginous.

Inhabits Germany: fmall.

Head blackish: mouth and antennæ pitchy: thorax with an impressed dot at the base each side.

Fulvicollis. Black; thorax rufous: shells striate, the edge and 2 spots yellow.

Inhabits Germany: legs rufous.

Punctata. Pitchy; shells subpunctured black, ferruginous at the base. Inhabits Germany, on sungi.

Nigricornis. Yellow; antennæ black. Inhabits Saxony: body immaculate.

Castanea. Black; shells striate: antennæ and legs chesnut.
Inhabits Germany: small.

Metallica. Brassy; legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Saxony.

Antennæ black, reddish at the base: spells substriate.

Testacions, immaculate.
Inhabits Germany: imall smooth polished.

C. Lip horny, entire: jaw bifid. Scaphidium.

4-notata. Black; shells truncate, with 2 rufous spots.
Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 2, 20. tab. 1. fig. 1.
Antennæ long, the 5 last joints perfoliate: sheils a little shorter than the body: abdomen acute.

4-pustulosa. Black, polished: edge of the thorax and spot on the shells fanguineous.

Inhabits New Holland.

Shells truncate: abdomen very acute.

Agaricina. Black, polished: antennæ and legs yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 20. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Shells truncate, shorter than the abdomen: body black immaculate:

Abdomen pointed.

D. Lip emarginate, conic: jaw bifid. Ips.

Fasciata. Black; shells with 2 rusous bands, the fore-one spotted with black.
Inhabits North America; large, oblong.

Grandis. Black; shells with 2 rusous spots. Inhabits Africa; large.

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Bipunctata. Black; shells rufous with a large black spot. Inhabits Southern Europe: tail rufous.

Bipufulata Black; shells with a rufous spot at the base. Inhabits Saxony: antennæ and legs rufous.

Dorfalis. Pale; shells with a black spot in the middle.
Inhabits Southern Europe.
Shells with a black lunate common spot.

*-4 puftulata. Black; shells with 2 ferruginous dots. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 12. 1ab. 3. fig. 22. Larva oblong, hairy, grey.

*6-pustulata. Black; shells striate, with 3 rusous spots. Inhabits Northern Europe.

Antennæ pitchy; thorax ferruginous at the edge: spot at the base of the shells sinuate, middle one uniform, that at the tip small round: Body beneath rusous.

4-guttata. Black, polished: shells with 2 white spots, the fore-one finuate.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2. 12. tab. 3. fig. 25.

Ferruginea. Ferruginous; shells testaceous.
Inhabits Germany; shells slightly striate.

* Nigripen- Rufous; antennæ shells and breast black.

nis. Erotylus Russicus. Oliv. Ins. 89. t.—fig. 3.
Inhabits Europe, on trees.

Hæmorrhoidalis. Rufous; shells black tipt with rufous.
Inhabits Sweden. Male with 2 horns on the head.

* Rufipes. Black; head thorax and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. abdomen black.

* Anea. Scarlet; shells brassy immaculate. Inhabits Europe: Antennæ biack.

Humeralis. Black; head, thorax, spot at the base of the shells and legs red.
Inhabits Sweden. Swed. Trans. 1. p. 4. n. 6.
Antennæ rusous: shells and thorax smooth.

Lunata. Black, fpot at the base of the shells and lunule on the hind part ferruginous.
Inhabits Germany: small.
Thorax black, the edge a little ferruginous: legs ferruginous.

* Rufifrons

Ruffrons. Black; front, 2 spots on the shells and legs ferruginous. Inhabits England: small. Antennæ black, the club rufous: thorax smooth immaculate:

shells smooth.

- E. Lip heart-shaped, emarginate, crenate. Nicrophorus.
- Germanica Black; front and edge of the shells ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 10. tab. 1. fig. 2. Shells fometimes with a ferruginous spot or two. Deposits its eggs in the carcasses of other insects, and buries them under ground.
- Black; antennæ rufous at the tip. Humator. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2. 10. tab. 1. fig. 2.
- Black; 2 spots on the shells and impressed front rufous. Grandis. Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 2. 10. tab. 1. fig. 2. Antennæ black, the club rufous: thorax rounded, the fides pitchy with a black margin: hind spot on the shells finuate: breaft golden-downy.
- · Vespillo. Black; shells with 2 ferruginous sinuate bands: club of the antennæ red. Donowan's Eng. Infects. I. pl. 23.

Inhabits Europe, in putrid carcasses: smells of musk and slies very fwiftly, with its wings erect. Hind-thighs large, 1-toothed near the base.

- Mortuorum. Black; shells with 2 ferrugiuous bands: club of the antennæ black: hind thighs unarmed. Inhabits Germany in carcaffes and fungi.
 - F. Lip square, emarginate. Sphæridium.
- Scarabæ- Oval, black: shells with 2 ferruginous spots. oides. Donovan's Eng. Infects. vii. plate 231. fig. 4. Inhabits Europe: very common in dung.
- Oval, black; shells with a lunate yellow spot at the tip. Lunata. Inhabits Germany: fize of the last.
- 2-puflulata. Black, polished: shells with a red spot at the tip; legs pitchy. Inhabits Germany: in dung.

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA: 12. Silpha.

Colon. Yellow: fpots on the thorax, and marginal fpot on the shells black.

Inhabits Sweden, Dermesses colon. Gmelin. p. 1597.

Head black; antennæ yellow, the club black: thorax downy with 6 spots disposed in a streak: abdomen black edged with yellow.

Globular, black: thorax rufous.
Inhabits Paris: fize of the next.
Antennæ brown: legs pitchy.

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Lutea. Yellow; shells downy smooth.
Inhabits Sweden. Oliv. Inf. 2. 12. tab. 3. fig. 28.

Dytiscoides. Ferruginous; shells black.
Inhabits St. Helens: body naked polished.

Glabrata. Black; antennæ and legs rufous: shells smooth. Inhabits Germany and Mudeira.

Nitida. Black, polished: shells with a red spot at the base. Inhabits Sweden. Oliv. Inf. 2. 15. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Antennæ and legs pitchy: Abdomen rusous.

Abdominalis Black, polished: abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Body above black, smooth: shells substriate.

Marginata. Smooth, black: edge of the shells and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Inf. 2, 13, tab. 1. fig. 3.

Ferruginea. Ferruginous; shells striate. Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 2. 15. tab. 3. fg. 14.

* Atomaria. Smooth, black: shells with crenate striæ: legs pale, Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. Ius. 1. p. 107. n. 19.

*Melanoce-Black, smooth: shells grey with a common black spot at the base.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2. 15. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Lugubris. Black, polished: shells striate: legs rusous. Inhabits Paris. Oliv. Inf. 2. 15. tab. 2. fig. 12.

Smidtii. Ferruginous; shells smooth grey.
Inhabits Germany. Sphæridium stercoreum, Fabr. I, i. 81.
Shells blackish at the suture.

- Fascicularis Black; shells with fasciculate ferruginous dots.
 Inhabits France. Oliv. Inf. 2. 13. tab. 2. fig. 7.
- Hamor- Black; shells rusous at the tip: legs black, Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inj. 2, 15. tab. 2. fig: 6-Shells striate, a little longer than the abdomen.
- Flavipes. Black; shells rufous at the tip: legs rufous. Inhabits Holland: shells lightly striate.
- *Unipunctata. Black; shells yellowish with a common black spot. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2, 15. tab. 2. fig. 8. Shells sometimes immaculate.
- Lavissima. Black, polished: thorax with a rusous border; shells quite smooth.

 Inhabits Germany. Sphæridium limbatum Fabr.

 Abdomen and legs rusous.
- Ruficollis. Black, polished: thorax and fore-legs rufous.
 Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Inf. 2, 15. tab. 2. fig. 7.
 Small, gibbous: fiells truncate, with a large rufous spot near the base: abdomen very sharp.
- Rufescent. Rusous, polished: shells black: antennæ brown. Inhabits Germany. Sphæridium nigripenne Fabr.
 Antennæ brown, rusous at the base: shells smooth.
- Bicolorata. Above black: beneath ferruginous: shells very smooth with a ferruginous spot.

 Inhabits Saxony: small.
- * Fimetaria Black, immaculate: shells very smooth.
 Inhabits Europe in dung.
- Obscurior. Testaceous; head more dusky.

 Inhabits South America: small, smooth,
 - Enea. Braffy, polished: shells very smooth: legs black.
 Inhabits Germany: half the size of S. fimetaria.
 - Seminula. Black; abdomen and legs rufous.
 Inhabits Europe in dung.
 - Minuta. Black shells striate: legs the same colour.
 Inhabits England. Olev. Ins. 2. 15, tab. 2. fig. 5.

* Pulicaria. Oblong, black: shells abbreviated: abdomen pointed.

Inhabits Europe, on flowers. Oliv. Inf. 2, 12. tab. 3. fig. 27.

G. Lip long, entire: antennæ ferrate. Hypophlæus.

*Taxicor- Smooth, polished, chesnut: antennæ black.

Hispa picipes Gmelin. 1732.

Ips taxicornis. Oliv. Ins. 2, 18. tab. 1. sig. 2.

Inhabits Europe, under the bark of elm trees,

Linearis. Smooth, black: shells antennæ and legs testaceous. Found under the bark of the Pinus sylvestus.

Fascialis. Smooth, black: shells testaceous with a black band.

Found under the bark of oak trees.

Depressa. Smooth, ferruginous: shells substriate.
 Body depressed. Oliv. Ins. 2, 18. tab. 2. fig. 8.

 Inhabits Europe, under oak bark.

Oblonga. Oblong, rufous: shells testaceous, tipt with black.

Ips bicolor. Oliv. Inf. 2, 18. tab, 2. fig. 14.

Inhabits France, under the bark of trees.

Abdomen testaceous, tipt with black: legs testaceous.

Bicornis. Oblong, rufous: head 2-horned,
Inhabits France; fmall.

Head with 2 erect fhort horns: body immaculate.

H. Lip and jaw unknown.

Infignita. Black; shells obsoletely striate with 2 large scarlet spots Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. tab. 20. fg. 18.

Nigricans. Blackish; shells very smooth, with 4 yellow spots. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. tab. 20. fig. 19.

Historides. Black; antennæ and legs red: shells abbreviated, with a re spot.
Inhabits Upsal. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4, 8: 12.
Oblong narrow; about the size of a louse.

Bigustata. Entirely ferruginous: shells with a pale line and spot. Inhabits Upsal. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4, 8, 12.

Russcornis. Black, naked: antennæ abdomen and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Nuss. Lesk. p. 7. n. 142.

Exilis Black, naked, minute: head and thorax incurved. Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 7, n. 144, C.

Spadicea Ferruginous-brown; naked: head and thorax incurved. Inhabits Eureqe. Mus. Lesk. p. 8, n. 144, A.

Trilineata Shells punctured, with 3 raised lines, the middle one very long.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 8, n. 144, B.

Melanophthalma

Testaceous; eyes black: shells with 5 black dots, 1 at the
scutel common.

Inhabits Europe. Mus Lesk p. 9, n. 160.

Multicolor Black; antennæ and legs rufous: thorax testaceous, brown on the back with 2 impressed dots: shells testaceous, 2 spots, stripe in the middle, unequal band towards the tip, and tip itself black.

Inhabits Europe: Mus. Lesk. p. 9, n. 171.

Antennæ tipt with brown.

Leskiana Brown; legs rufous.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. 9, 172, 174:

Nebulofa Testaceous; head thorax and shells clouded with brown. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 9. n. 173.

Rubiginosa Thorax narrow, grooved on the back; body brown: shells rugged: head, thorax, abdomen and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 9. n. 174, b.

Pallipes Black; head, thorax, shells and legs pale; eyes black. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 9, n. 174. d.

Squlida Brown-testaceous; head, thorax, tips of the antennæ and and shells testaceous: shells dirty testaceous: legs livid.

Mus. Lesk. p. 9, n. 174, c.

Striatula Ferruginous; shells very finely striate.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 9, n. 174, f.

Tricolor

Black antennæ and legs rufous. shells reddish-brown.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 9, n. 174 g.

13. NITIDULA. Antennæ clavate, the club folid: fhells margined: head prominent: thorax a little flattened, margined.

A. Lip cylindrical.

- INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 13. Nitidula.
- *Bipustu- Oval, black: shells with a red dot.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 12; tab. 1, fig. 2.

 Destroys carcastes, meat and bacon.
- 4-puffulata Oval, brown; shells with 2 red spots.
 Inhabits Gormany: larger than the last.
 Shells sometimes spotted on the margin: legs rusous.
- Obscura Oval, black, dusky: legs pitchy. Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 2, 12. tab. 1, fig. 3.
- Abbreviata Oval, black, dníky: shells smooth, obtuse, abbreviated. Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Ins. 2, 12, tab. 1, fig. 5.

 Body a little downy: shells nearly truncate, much shorter than the body: legs rusous or black.
- Marginata Qval; shells grooved, the edge and spots on the disk ferruginous.

 Inhabits Italy. Oliv. Ins. 2, 12, tab. 2, fig. 15.

 Body beneath pitchy: thorax black with a broad ferruginous border
- Testaceous, subvillous: thorax transverse, emarginate:
 eyes black.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2, 12, tab. 3. fig. 23.
- Obsoleta. Oval testaceous: shells smooth: thorax emarginate. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2, 12, tab. 2. fig. 9.
- Oval, fubvillous, ferruginous; shells striate.

 Nitidula firiata Oliv. Ins. 2, 12. t. 1, fig. 7.

 Inhabits England; on the lycoperdon.

 Head brown, the front impressed: thorax emarginate before:

 shells obscurely punctured and striate: body beneath black:
 legs ferruginous.
- Imperialis. Oval, black; shells with connected white spots forming 2 streaks, the edge rusous.

 Inhabits Germany: resembles the next.

 Thorax polished, pale at the edge: legs pale.
- Oval, brown; edge of the thorax and shells, line at the base and streak across the tip of the latter sulvous. Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Ins. 2, 12, tab. 2. sig. 12. Club of the antennæ ferruginous at the end: body black: legs sulvous.
- pale.
 Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 2, 12, t. 3. f. 24.
 Head brown; mouth and antennæ ferruginous: dots on the shells,
 2, 1, 2: legs ferruginous.

Varia

Varia: Oval; thorax and shells varied with black and ferruginous. Inhabits Keil. Oliv. Ins. 2, 12. tab. 2, sig. 10.

Body brown: thorax variegated, edged with serruginous: Bells striate edged with ferruginous: legs ferruginous.

Sordida. Oval, black; thorax and shells dull ferruginous.

Inhabits Germany, very much resembles the last.

Head black: thorax with a paler spot or two: body black: shanks ferruginous.

Flexuofa. Oval, black; edge of the thorax and flexuous spot on the shells yellow.

Inhabits France. Oliv. Inf. 2, 12. tab. 1. fig. 6.

Antennæ black: legs yellow.

Bicolor. Ferruginous; shells black, with a ferriginous band at the base and dot at the tip.

Inhabits Keil. Fabricius, 1. p. 259.

Antennæ rusous: abdomen brown.

Colon. Black; shells varied with ferruginous, thorax emarginate. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 12. tab. 1, fig. 1.

Black; edge of the thorax and border of the shells ferruginous.

Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Inf. 2, 12. 1. 3. f. 18.

Small; legs ferruginous.

Black; shells ferruginous at the tip.
Inhabits Hamburg: half the fize of N. colon.

Hæmor-

rboidalis

• Discoides. Black; disk of the shells ferruginous: thorax margined.

Inhabits England and Germany.

Thorax unequal: scutel black: shells black, with a large common ferruginous spot on the disk.

*Reticularia. Black; shells smooth: thorax margined. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 2, 12. tab. 3. fig. 21.

6-puftulata Black; shells truncate: 3 dots on the shells, tail and legs rufous.

Inhabits Germany; on slowers: small.

Shells abbreviated, black.

Litura. Testaceous; shells with a black arched blotch.

Inhabits Saxony: small.

Abdomen black: legs testaceous.

Testacea. Thorax testaceous, with a black spot: shells testaceous, with a black band in the middle, dotted with testaceous.

Inhabits Keil: small.

Head testaceous: shells smooth

Floralis

INSECTS. COLEOPETRA. 13. Nitidula.

Floralis. Black; shells testaceous, the suture black.
Inhabits S. America; small.
Mouth a little reddish: shells polished: body black; legs testaceous.

*Anea. Braffy-green; antennæ and legs black.
Inhabits England. Oliv. Inf. 2, 12. tab. 3, fig. 20.

Viridescens. Brassy-green; legs rusous.
Inhabits Keil. Oliv. Ins. 2, 12. tab. 4. fig. 30.

Hemiptera. Ferruginous; shells abbreviated, testaceous, immaculate. Inhabits South American Islands.

Dimidiata. Black; shells abbreviated, brown: legs ferruginous Inhabits S. American Islands: minute.

Shells much shorter than the body.

Truncata
Testaceous; shells truncate with a common black spot at the base.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Club of the antennæ darker: body black.

*Rufpes Black; polished: legs pale.
Inhabits England. Oliv. Inf. 2. 12. tab. 5. fig. 23.
Body black with a purple gloss: joints of the legs black.

Setacea. Ochraceous; immaculate: eyes black: shells very smooth. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 4. p. 36. n. 6.

Pectoralis Brown; head and legs ferruginous: club of the antennæ yellow.

Herbst. Arch. Inst. 4, 41. n. 12, tab. 21, fig. M. m.

Pilosa Black; shells villous: antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. t. 21, fig. G, g.

B. Lip Square. Elophorus.

*Aquatica. Brown; thorax rough and with the shells brassy-brown.

Degeer Ins. 4. p. 379, tab. 15, fig. 5, 6.

Inhabits Europe; in stagnant waters.

*Nubila: Grey; thorax and shells grooved and rugged. Inhabits Europe: legs grey.

Elongata. Thorax punctured, braffy: shells brown, with longitudinal raised lines.

Inhabits Germany; in stagnant water.

Shells with 2 lines of impressed dots between the striæ: legs pitchy.

Crenata

Crenata. Brown; thorax rugged: shells grooved, crenate. Inhabits Germany; under duckweed.

Humeralis Brown; thorax finooth: shells crenate striate, with a humeral testaceous dot.

Inhabits Germany: small.

Antennæ and legs testaceous..

Flavipes Black; thorax grooved: striate shells and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Sweden, in stagnant water.

Pygmæa Thorax magined, nearly smooth: black; shells striate, the tips and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Germany: small.

Antennæ yellowish: thorax immaculate.

*Minima Thorax smooth: shells striate: body brown immaculate.

Inhabits waters of Europe: very minute.

Coccinello- Black; head, thorax and shells fumate.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. 7, n. 137, b.

*Fusca Brown-testaceous; shells punctured striate: antennæ and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. 7, n. 137, c.

14. OPATRUM. Antennæ moniliform, thicker towards the tip: head projecting from a cavity in the thorax: thorax a little flattened, margined: fhells immarginate, longer than the abdomen.

Griseum Cinereous; thorax plane: shells with 3 raised lines toothed behind.

Inhabits Italy: larger than O. sabulosum. Body beneath brown.

Porcatum. Grey; thorax plane: shells grooved, with raised black dots between the grooves.

Inhabits Barbary: size of the last.

Sabulosum Brown; shells with 3 indented raised lines: thorax emarginate.

Inhabits Europe and America, on sand.

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114 INSECTS. COLEOPETRA. 14. Opatrum.

Gibbum. Black; shells with numerous obsolete raised lines.

Panz. Naturf. 24, tab. 1. fig. 10.

Inhabits Sweden, on sand banks

Lævigatum

Black; shield pitchy before; shells substriate.
Inhabits New Holland.
Thorax substinuate, truncate each siide.

Grenatum Black; thorax with a crenate edge, the fore angle projecting, the hind-one spinous: shells with crenate striæ. Inhabits Sweden on sandy plains.

Shield rounded: legs black.

Glabratum. Black; thorax and shells smooth cinereous. Inhabits East India: size of O. sabulosum.

Arenarium Grey: shells striate.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.

Shield cinereous: legs black.

. Clathratum Black; shells with punctured striæ.

Inhabits Cayenne: fize of the former ones.

Plagum. Depressed, black, opake: shells striate, smooth. Inhabits Siberia. Shells with smooth striæ.

Granulatum Black; edge of the thorax fomewhat reflected: shells with 3 raised lines, the interstices punctured. Inhabits sandy plains of Barbary.

Orientale. Cinereous; thorax and shells rugged: fore-shanks dilated, triangular.

Inhabits sandy plains of the East.

Head with a transverse raised ridge: shield cleft: thorax and shells rough: legs cinereous,

Tibiale Black; shells punctured, a little rugged: fore-shanks compressed triangular.

Inhabits Sweden, under trees.

Shells rough with obsolete raised lines: fore-shanks 2-toothed at the base.

Agricola Black; thorax fmooth: fhells striate.
Inhabits Germany; fmall.

Minutum Cinereous; thorax rough: shells with 4 raised lines. Inhabits Sweden: very small.

Pufillum Cinereous; thorax rough; shells with many striæ. Inhabits Hungary; very small.

Quisquili-

Quifquili- Black; thorax granulate, smooth in the middle; shells very smooth.

Herbst Arch. Ins. 4, p. 25, n. 3.

Cinereum Black; clouded with cinereous: shells with punctured grooves.

Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 4, tab. 43, fig. 10.

Melinum Ochraceous, smooth: thorax and shells faintly punctured. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 4, p. 37, tab. 21. fig. B. b. Inhabits Grmany, probably not of this genus.

Cineterium Bay, elongated: shells flat, very smooth.

Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst Ins. tab. 21, fig. C. c.

Bipufula- Ferruginous: shells faintly grooved.

Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst. tab. 21, fig. D. d.

Lithophilus Black, beneath scarlet: thorax scarlet, emarginate, pointed at the corners behind: shells very smooth: tarsi 3-jointed Herbst Arch. Ins. 4, p. 37, t. 21, f. A, a.
Inhabits Germany, of a doubtful genus.

Monilicorne Brown; thorax and shells villous Inhabits Germany. Herbst Ins. tab. 21, fig E. e.

Bipuncta-

tum

Silphoide Black, smooth: thorax dilated backwards: shells with punctured strike and 2 sulvous bands.

Herbst Arch. Ins. 4, p. 39, n. 5, tab. 21, fig. L, l.

Found on the oak fungus.

Unipuncta- Brown, hairy; thorax subcylindric, immarginate, with a tum.

hollow in the middle: 2 last joints of the antennæ distant and larger.

Herbst Arch. Ins. 4, p. 40, n. 8, tab. 21, fig. H. b.

About 2 lines long; of a very doubtful genus.

Brown; thorax subcylindric, immarginate, with 2 hollows:

2 last joints of the antennæ distant and larger. Herbst Arch. Ins. 4, p. 40, n. 9, tab. 21, fig. I, i.

Testaceous; eyes, thorax, shells and antennæ brown, the latter rusous at the base: and tip: shells with a large testaceous lunale at the base: thorax with a impressed dots. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 9, n. 178.

Shells punctured and striate.

Reddish-brown with yellow down: shells faintly punctured striate, with 6 yellow spots: antennæ and legs pale yellow.

Mus. Lesk. p. 10, n. 197.

P 2

15. TRITOMA

15. TRITOMA. Antennæ clavate, the club perfoliate: lip emarginate: anterior feelers hatchet-shaped: shells as long as the body.

*Bipustala-Black; shells with a lateral scarlet spot.

Geoff. Ins. 1. p. 335. n. 1. t. 6. fig. 2. Inhabits England, on tree fungi. Thorax pointed behind: shells striate, with a large scarlet spot at the base, in which is a small brown dot : legs pale at the ends.

Glabra Smooth, black: antennæ and legs pitchy. Inhabits Sweden, under the bark of trees. Shells striate, polished.

Marginata Black; edge of the abdomen fanguineous. Inhabits South American Islands. Thorax ferruginous on the fore-edge: shells with punctured ftriæ: antennæ and legs pitchy.

Black, polished: head, thorax and legs rufous. Rusipes Inhabits Germany, on tree fungi.

Dubia Black; shells and legs testaceous. Inhabits Germany; small. Head and thorax cinereous, somewhat downy: shells pointed behind.

Rufous; shells black, with a rufous fillet. Vittata Inhabits India. Thorax rurous, the fides thickened yellowish.

Morio Black, velvety: antennæ and legs the colour of the body. Inhabits Keil: fize of T. dubia.

Blackish velvety; legs testaceous. Sericea Inhabits Germany. Antennæ testaceous.

Black; shells and legs grey. Minuta Inhabits Europe, in fenny places

Brown; shells with a single elevated line down the middle. Depressa Cossyphus depressus. Fabric. i, ii, p. 97. Inhabits East India. Herbst Arch. tab. 46, f. 7. Edges of the shield and shells much dilated.

16. TETRATOMA. Antennæ clavate, the club perfoliate: lip rounded, entire: feelers thickish, unequal: shells as long as the abdomen.

Fungorum Rufous; head and shells black. Inhabits Germany, on tree fungi.

Antennæ rufous, the club black: fhells smooth.

Ancora Head and thorax testaceous, shells black with a common lobed white spot.

Inhabits Germany; a third part the fize of the last.

Antennæ testaceous, the club black; shells smooth: abdomen black; legs testaceous.

17. CASSIDA. Antennæ moniliform: thorax and fhells margined: head concealed under the shield: body above gibbous, beneath flat, margined.

The larvæ of these insects are generally found under the leaves of plants which they feed upon: by means of their lateral spines, and the bristle at the end of the tail, they form a kind of umbrella, with their own excrements, to shelter themselves from the sun and rain.

*Liriphora Green; body black; thorax emarginate: suture and 2 dots on the shells black.

Linnean Fransact. vol. iii, p. 8. Found on the serratula arvensis.

Antennæ pale tipt with black: thorax punctulate: legs pale: thighs black.

Viridis Green; body-black: thorax entire.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 2. fig. 29.
Larva 6-footed, depressed, with sharp lateral spines.

*Cruentata Bright green; shells with a fanguineous dot.

Donovan's Eng. Infects, ii, plate 63; fig. 2, 3.

Found on thistles and verticillate plants.

Body beneath and thighs black: shanks brown.

Equestris Green; Base of the shells with a filvery streak: abdomen black with a pale border.

Inhabits Saxony, on water mint. Oliv. Ins. 9, 7, tab. 1. fig 3.

Maculata

Cruenta

*Maculata Greenish: shells variegated with black dots, particularly down the future. Inhabits Europe. Donavan's Eng. Inf. viii. pl. 285.

Shells grey dotted with black: thorax yellowish, immaculate Affinis Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 97, t. 3. f. 47. Body black: shells yellowish at the edge.

Greenish; the dorfal suture sanguineous. Vibex Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 97, tab. 2. fig. 30.

Yellowish; shells punctured, with a sanguineous fillet in the middle. Inhabits East India; small. Shield rounded, yellowish, with a sanguineous line in the middle and lateral spot each side: dots and suture of the shells sanguineous: body black: abdomen and legs yellowish.

Austricaca Thorax and shells dusky, dotted with black, the margin rufous immaculate. Inhabits Austria. Shells with impressed dots.

* Nebulofa Pale, clouded, dotted with brown. Inhabits Europe, on thiftles. Sceaff. tab. 17, f. 4. Body black: margin of the abdomen and legs yellowish.

Black; shield sanguineous on the fore-part. Atrata Inhabits Austria. Shells rugged.

Murraea Above red: shells spotted with black: body black. Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 97, 1. 1. f. 7.

Furruginea Black; thorax and shells ferruginous immaculate.. Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 97, t. 1. f. 2. Less than C. viridis: shells punctured.

Limbata Head, thorax and shells dusky, the margin reddish. Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Inf. 9, 7. tab. 1. fig 15. Thorax smooth: shells pnnctured: body reddish.

Marginella. Green; margin of the thorax and shells yellow. Inhabits Brasil: shells punctured.

CinEa. Thorax and shells dusky, with a yellowish margin: shells with a white hyaline spot before the edge. Inhabits Africa.

Pale; shells with numerous difformal black lines. Hebraa. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 1. fig. 8. Body yellowish: edge of the thorax and shells pale.

- Judaica. Ferruginous; disk of the shells with impressed dots and black spots.

 Inhabits Cayene. Oliv. Ins. 97. tab. 2. sig. 23:
 Edge of the thorax and shells paler.
- Obscura. Dull ferruginous immaculate: shells punctured. Inhabits East India.

 Thorax a little rough and with the shells punctured.
- Tristriata. Shells pale; the disk with 3 appronimate black lines, the middle one leffer.

 Inhabits Sarinam; fize of C. viridis.

 Shield rounded: body black,
- Annulus. Yellowish; disk of the shells black, with 2 yellowish rings and band on the hind-part.

 Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 1. fig. 14.

 Thorax yellowish immaculate.
- 6-punctata. Yellowish; disk of the shells ferruginous with 6 black dots.
 Inhabits Cayenne: all the margin pale.
- Interrupta. Yellowish; thorax immaculate: shells black before the margin and dotted with black.

 Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 97. tab. 3. fig. 34.

 Antennæ yellow tipt with black: shells with a broad black line interrupted in the middle, the edge with 2 black bands.
- 8-punctata. Reddish; thorax with 2 black dots: shells with 4 blueblack dots. Inhabits Siam. Oliv. Ins. 97. tab. 3. sig. 38. Antennæ pale rusous, tipt with black: shells punctured, the dots placed 2. 2.
- Deusta. Reddish; thorax with 2, shells with numerous blue-black dots: shield entire.

 Inhabits N. Holand. Oliv. Ins. 97. tab. 1. fig. 17.

 Antennæ tipt with black: body yellowish.
- Cribraria. Reddish; thorax with 4, shells with numerous black dots:
 shield emarginate.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 3. fig. 44.
 Antennæ tipt with black: shells smooth: body black.

Sinuata.

* Nobilis. Greyish-green; shells with a gold-blue line. Donowan's Eng. Insects. IV. plate 138. fig. 1, 23.

Inhabits Europe, on thistles and stellate plants.

Margin of the thorax and future of the shells blackish: body beneath black: the fine sky-blue line on the shells vanishes in the dead insect.

Margarita- Greenish; shells silvery-green, polished: head and breast

Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 2. fig. 19. The colour of the shells vanishes with life.

Cruciata. Yellowish; disk of the shells black with 4 yellowish spots. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 1. fig. 13.

Shield entire, with 3 black lines reaching only half way, the middle one longer: fhells punctured.

Crux. Yellow: thorax with a ferruginous dorfal line: disk of the shells ferruginous with 4 yellow spots.

Inhabits Cayenne.

11-puullata Yellowish; dot in the middle of the thorax, and 11 on the shells black.

Inhabits Cayenne. Voet. Coleop. 2. tab. 43. fig. 16.

Body pale ferruginous: spots on the shells, 4, 1. on the suture

Yellowish or ferruginous: thorax sinuate behind: shells with 11 black dots.
Inhabits Asia, middle sized.

Spot near the tip of the shells a common one.

Arcuata. Yellowish bronzed: shells with 14 black spots, some of them arched.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 2. fig. 26.

Antennæ black: fhells polished with 2 arched spots near the base, a larger one in the middle, 2 arched ones near the tip, and a common one near the middle.

Binotata. Testaceous, with a pale margin: shells immaculate with a tubercle at the base.

Inhabits Cayenne: larger than the next.

Shield entire: shells substriate: body black; edge of the abdomen and legs pale.

Bituberculata. Reddish-brown, with a white margin: shells spotted with black, and 1-tubercled at the base.

Inhabits Cayenne; half the fize of the last.

Antennæ pale, tipt with black: fhells with z black spots, the anterior larger and transverse: body black with a pale margin.

Tuberculata.

- Tuberculata Testaceous, with a yellow margin: shells with 3 tubercles.

 Inhabits Africa: Degeer Inf. 5. tab. 15. fig. 14.

 Shells with 3 raised tubercles at the base: body beneath pale.
- Suturalis. Reddish-brown: shells yellow, the suture brown.

 Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.

 Antennæ brown: shield projecting.
- Biguttata. Thorax yellow: fhells pale rufous, edged with black, and with 2 yellow fpots.

 Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 3. fig. 40.

 Shield entire: antennæ tipt with brown.
- Miliaris. Yellow; thorax immaculate: shells with black dots, and 2 marginal bands
 Inhabits S. Helens. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 2. fig. 25.
 Antennæ yellow tipt with black: shells with about 10 scattered
 - Antennæ yellow tipt with black: shells with about 10 scattered black dots, the suture tipt with black: body beneath black edged with yellowish: legs yellow.
- Bimaculata Yellow; margin of the shells black with a large yellow spot.

 Inhabits Guinea, middle fized.

Antennæ yellow tipt with black: hinder half of the future black:

Body yellow.

- Punctata. Black; shield brown: shells yellow, dotted with black. Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
- Marginata. Blue-black; shells testaceous edged with black. Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 1. fg. 11. Shield blue gibbous: body black.
- 4-pufulata. Thorax dusky: shells sanguineous edged with blue, and marked with 2 red spots.

 Inhabits Cayenne; body black.

 Shield dull rusous: shells with a blue exterior border, on which are 2 large rusous spots: suture black.
- Dorfata. Thorax and shells dusky: shells with a spine at the suture, and whitish at the edge, the base dusky.

 Inhabits Siam. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 3. fig. 45.

 Shield rounded: body yellowish.

St. Crucis. Testaceous; shells golden with 3 tubercles at the base, the margin pale, with 2 black bands beneath.

Inhabits American Islands.

unabits American Islanas.

Vol. II -Q Jamaicenss.

Jamaicensis Pale yellow bronzed: shells immaculate with hollow punctures.

Inhabits Jamaica. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 2. fig. 32.

Edge of the thorax and shells testaceous: when the insect is preserved in spirits of wine, the brassy hue disappears, and changes to a dull testaceous, but is restored by dipping it in warm water.

Perforata. Testaceous; shells spinous at the fore-angle and perforated at the base.

Inhabits America. Pall. sasc. 1x. 3. tab. 1. sig. 1.

Blue; shells with a truncate spine at the fore-angle. Inhabits S. America, and India.

Taurus. Black; shells with a truncate spine at the anterior angle.
Inhabits Cayenne; less than the last.
Shells reticulate with impressed dots.

Cyanea. Blue-braffy: shells with hollow punctures, immaculate. Inhabits India. Degeer Inf. 5. tab. 15. fig. 9.

Spinifer. Ferruginous; shells with a projecting spine at the anterior angle: thorax with a transverse spine each side.

Inhabits India. Voet. Coleop. 2. tab. 43. fig. 21.

Shells with a black line at the base.

Black; shells projecting before, with an erect spine at the suture.

Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 2. fig. 20.

Shield subemarginate, carinate on the back, black with 2 obsolete ferruginous dots: shells reticulate: fore-thighs pale within.

Gibbosa. Black; thorax with 2 villous gold spots: shells reticulate with greenish, an obtuse spine at the suture.

Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Ins. 97. tab. 1. fig. 6.

Shield emarginate: shells edged with black.

Fruncata. Rufous; shells subreticulate, spotted with black, gibbous on the back.

Oliv. Ins. 97. tab. 1. fig. 9.

Antennæ black: shield rusous with 2 black spots: shells truncate: body black.

Yellow, immaculate: body testaceous with a black spot on the scutel.

Inhabits America. Degeer Ins. 5. tab. 15. fig. 13.

Leucophæa.

- Leucophæa. Testaceous with yellow dots and margin.
 Inhabits South America.
- Reticularis. Yellow; shells variegated with blue, the sides with a single band.

 Inhabits America. Degeer Ins. 5. tab. 15. fig. 17.

 Thorax emarginate, testaceous with a thick black line down the
- Variegata. Rufous; shells variegated with blue, the sides with 2 bands.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 2. fig. 22, 28.
 Thorax brown: edge of the shells palest blue.
- Trifasciata. Rufous; shells with 3 black bands at the sides.
 Inhabits America.
 Edge of the shells pale black: abdomen yellowish.
- Retiformis. Black; thorax with 2 yellowish spots: shells yellow reticulate with black.

 Inhabits Cayenne: shells edged round with black.
- Annulata. Blue; thorax with 2 rufous spots: shells with 6 rufous rings.

 Inhabits India. Body beneath black; segments of the abdomen with 2 rufous spots each side.
- Groffa. Sanguineous; shells with scattered black dots on the disk, and branched black lines on the margin.
 2 Blueish-black: shells spotted with yellow, the dorsal spots reticulate, lateral ones distinct.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 1. fig. 1.
- Lineata. Pale ash: shells with 4 white lines.
 Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
 Body black: shield dull cinereous.
- Exclamati- Shells with 3 black lines, the middle one refembling the mark!.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 1. fig. 16.

 Body, pale yellowish.
- Inequalis. Ferruginous bronzed: shells with a suboval yellow spot on the disk.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 3. fig. 49.
- Lateralis. Brown bronzed: shells with a lateral yellow spot. Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 5. tab. 15. fig. 12.

- Palliata. Black; thorax villous greenish: shells green, the edge and line down the middle ferruginous.

 Antennæ as long as the body: future of the shells ferruginous half way.
- Discoides. Green bronzed: shells with 2 contiguous yellow spots on the disk.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 2. fig. 18.

 Body beneath black.
- Bipustulata. Shells green bronzed: with an unequal fanguineous spot.

 Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 97. tab. 3. fig. 35.

 Antennæ black: shield dull brassy.
- Cuprea. Above coppery: edge of the thorax and 2 marginal spots on the shells rusous.

 Inhabits Cayenne.

 Body, antennæ and legs black: shells punctured green-coppery.
- 6 puffulata. Blue; fhells with 3 red fpots.
 Inhabits Brafil. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 3. fig. 36.
 Shield subemarginate before.
- 16-panelata Black; thorax with 2, shells with 7 red dots.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab 3. fig. 41.
 Shield depressed each side: spots on the shells 1, 2, 3, 1.
- Bipunctata. Yellowish: shells with 2 black dots. Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 97. tab. 3. fig. 42. Dots on the shells sometimes 3.
- Fastussa. Black; shells red bronzed, spotted with black. Inhabits Saxony. Schaller Natur. 1. p. 259.
- Masca: Tawny; shells with 2 raised striæ.
 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. p. 51. n. 9.
- Bifasciata. Pale; shells with 2 brown bands.
 Inhabits South America.
- Clathrata. Ferruginous; edge round the shells, longitudinal line and one half way across black.

 Inhabits India, Female with 3 transverse lines.
- Supposita. Shells black; annulate before, with a fulvous dot in the centre,
 Inhabits America. Lederm. Microsc. t. 28. fg. F. g.

Angustata.

- Angustata. Yellowish: shells narrowed behind.
 Inhabits India.
- Rubiginosa. Ferruginous; thorax and shells brown punctured, the outer edges ciliate.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 12. n. 236.
- Nitens. Black; thorax and shells grey with a golden polish: legs livid.

 Mus. Lesk. p. 13. n. 237.
- Superba. Black; shield and punctured shells green-gold: antennæ abdomen and legs green.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 13. n. 238.

 The golden hue vanishes with life.
- Sanguino- Gold-yellow; oval ring on the shells and tubercle on the suture sanguineous.

 Inhabits America. Stockh. Transact. 8, 3. n. 3, 11.
- Albida. Whitish; the common disk black, the border oval, ring and arch on the hind-part fine yellow.

 Inhabits America. Sock. Trans. 8, 3. n. 3. 12,

 Middle-fized: breast and abdomen black.
 - 18. COCCINELLA. Antennæ clavate, the club folid: anterior feelers hatchet-fhaped, posterior filiform: thorax and fhells margined: body hemisphærical: abdomen flat.

These feed chiefly on plant-lice, and are very serviceable in purging vegetables of the miriads with which they are often inselted.

A. Shells red or yellow with black dots

Marginata. Shells red? edged with black: thorax with a white marginal dot each fide.

Inhabits South America.

Limbata. Black; disk of the shells red with 2 black dots.
Inhabits Hamburg: middle sized.
Thorax edged with whitish.

- Marginella. Shells dull testaceous edged with yellow.
 Inhabits America: large.
 Abdomen and legs yellow.
- Immaculata Shells ferruginous immaculate: thorax black, the edge and 2 dorfal dots white.

 Inhabits American Islands.

 Head with a frontal 3-lobed white spot: body black.
- Unicolor. Thorax and shells testaceous immaculate. Inhabits East India. small.
- M. nigrum. Oblong; shells testaceous immaculate: thorax white marked with a black M.

 Inhabits Keil: more oblong than the last.

 Head white, dotted with black: body black: tail testaceous.
- Sanguinea. Shells fanguineous immaculate; thorax fpotted with black. Inhabits America; fmall, beneath black.
- * Impunctata. Shells red immaculate: thorax red, brownish in the middle. Inhabits Europe. Degeer Ins. 5, 369, 1.
- Dimidiata. Shells fearlet, tipt with black. Inhabits Coromandel: small. Body and legs yellowish.
- Livida. Shells red impunctured: fcutel black; thorax with 5 black fpots.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 4. tab. 22. fig. 1. a
- Colon. Shells red with a black dot: fcutel and obsolete spot on the thorax black.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 4. tab. 22. fig. 1. b.
- Lineola. Shells red, with a black line at the base and tip.

 Inhabits New Holland, small.

 Head whitish: thorax whitish with 4 black dots: body beneath black: shanks white.
- Unifasciata Shells red, with a black band in the middle.

 Inhabits Hamburg: middle fized.

 Head and thorax black immaculate: near the scutel a small oblique black line: body black.
- Annulata. Shells red with an oblong black ring.
 Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Iuf. vii. pl. 243. f. 2.

Trinotata. Shells red, hairy, with 3 black dots: head red. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, p. 11. fig. 11.

Abbreviata Shells red, with a black abbreviated band behind and 2 dots:
thorax black, with 2 white lines.
Inhabits North America; oblong, black.
Front with a large white spot.

*Bipuncta- Shells red, with 2 black dots.

ta. Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 9. fig. 9.

Arcuata

Trifafcia.

4-notata

6-puncta-

Lineata. Shells red, with 2 oblong black spots and edged round with black.

Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, fig. 31.

Yellow; abdomen and thighs black.

3-puncta. Shells red with 3 black dots.

Inhabits Germany: edge of the thorax tipt with white.

Tricinctata. Oval; shells red, with 3 black bands: the anterior one abbreviated tricuspidate.

Inhabits China: body black.

Thorax black with a white marginal dot: future black.

Oval; shells red, 4 dots, 2 bands and dot at the tip black. Inhabits China; body black. Head whitish: thorax black, the fore and lateral edges whitish.

Shells red, with 3 black abbreviated bands. Inhabits Europe in fields and gardens.

Bifasciata. Shells ferruginous with 2 black bands and 4 dots. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Ins. 1, tab. 1, fig. 24.

Shells red with 4 black dots at the base: edge of the thorax white.

Inhabits Germany: legs testaceous.

f-moculata Shells red with 4 black dots: thorax black with a white marginal dot.

Inhabits Germany.

Head black with 2 pale dots at the base.

Spots on the shells 1, 1: body black.

5-punctas Shells sanguineous with 5 black dots.
Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 9, fig. 8.

Shells red with 6 black dots.

Inhabits Europe; finall.

Head black with 2 white dots: thorax black, the edge and 2 dorfal dots white: fpots 2, 1.

Glacialis .

Glacialis. Shells red with 6 black dots, the middle ones larger, finuate.
Inhabits North America.

Head black with a white frontal dot: thorax black, the edge and 2 oblique lines white.

6-maculata. Shells red with 6 black spots, the 4 first transverse, sinuate.

Inhabits East India.

Head whirith: thorax white before with a black fpot, black behind: future red: fpots 1, 1, 1: body pale yellowish.

*7-puncla- Shells red with 7 black dots. Lady-bird. Lady-cow.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Infects. ii, pl. 39, fig. 5.

Dots placed triangularly.

This infect and many others of the colcoptera have the fingular property of giving immediate and effectual relief in the most violent paroxysms of the tooth-ache, by rubbing them between the finger and thumb, and applying the finger to the affected tooth.

7-maculata Oblong; shells red with 7 black dots, the common one 3-lobed

Inhabits Germany; fmall.

Head black: thorax black, the fore and lateral edge white: middle fpot transverse.

7-netata. Oblong; shells red with 7 black dots: edge and 2 dots on the thorax white.

Inhabits Germany; small.

Shells with a common dot at the base and 3 placed in a triangle near the tip: body black.

Capenfis. Shells red with 8 black dots: thorax immaculate. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, fig. 15.

*8-puneta. Shells red with 8 black dots: thorax white dotted with ta. black.

Inhabits Northern Europe.

Head whitish with 2 frontal black dots: therax with 5 dots at the base, and 1 each side at the edges.

9-maculata. Shells red with 9 black dots, the hinder one common:
thorax with 2 black dots.
Inhabits New Holland; body rufous.
Spots 1, 2, 1, and a common one.

*9-punctata Shells red with 9 black dots.

Inhabits Europe; in fields and gardens.

Spots 2, 2, placed obliquely, and a larger common one.

Oculata. Shells red with 9 black dots: eyes surrounded with a yellow circle.

Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, fig. 18.

Iridea

Iridea Shells fulvous immaculate: thorax with an angular black fpot in the middle.

Head black. Herbst. Arch. 7, tab. 43, fig. 14, g, h.

Punctum. Shells red with 9 black ocellate spots. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, fig. 17.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer Inf. 5, 374, 7.

Spots on the shells placed 1, 3, 1.

Oblong; shells fulvous with 10 black dots: 2 of them common.

Inhabits America: body black.

Head black with a frontal fanguineous line: spots 1, 1, 1, 1, and 2 common ones.

Innuba
Oblong; shells testaceous, with 10 black dots: thorax immaculate.
Inhabits the East: large.
Spots on the shells placed 2, 2, 1.

Dilatata. Roundish; shells margined fulvous, with 10 black dots, thorax with 2.
Inhabits America; large: thorax emarginate.

Flavicollis. Shells fanguineous with 10 black dots: thorax yellow. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, fig. 26.

*II-punc- Shells red with II black dots: body black.

Inhabits Europe. Act. Nidros. 3, tab. 6. fig. 2.

Spots 1, 2, 2, placed obliquely, and a common one at the base.

Shells red with 11 black dots: body ferruginous.

Inhabits Spain; much larger than the last.

Spots 1, 2, 2, placed obliquely, and a common one at the base.

Variabilis. Shells red with 11 black spots; thorax with 4 heart-shaped ones.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 4. 1. 22. f. 3, c.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Inst. 4. 1. 22. s. 3, c. Varies in the number of spots and dots.

Chrysomelina. Shells rufous with 12 black dots: thorax immaculate.

Coccinella capensis. Thunb. Ins. 1ab. 1, sig. 16.

Inhabits Africa; on the cactus opuntia.

Spots placed in pairs: legs yellowish.

Castidea. Oblong, red; shells with 12, thorax 4 black dots.
Inhabits Maryland.
Thorax emarginate, 3-toothed behind.

Vol, II.-R Variegata

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Variegata. Shells fulvous, with 12 black dots and 2 bands, the hindone interrupted.

Inhabits Senegal: large.

Shells with a pair of dots at the base, then a waved entire band, then a pair of dots, afterwards a flexuous interrupted band, lastly a pair of dots placed obliquely.

Shells orange, with 14 black dots. *I4-punc-

Inhabits England. Donovan's Eng. Insects. ii. plate 39. fig. 2. ta. Head black: thorax black in the centre, with an orange margin and a black spot each side: spots 1, 1, 2, 2, 1.

Shells red with 16 black distinct spots. Distincta. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, fig. 23. Body above with fine cinereous hair.

Shells red with 22 black dots. *22-punc-

Inhabits Europe: small. tata.

Thorax red with a small black dot in the middle: dots on the shells placed 3, 4, 3, 1.

Shells red with 23 distinct black dots. 23-punctata.

Inhabits Germany.

Thorax red with 3 black dots: dots on the shells 3, 3, 3, 2, and a common one at the base.

Shells red with 24 black dots. 24-punc-

Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 22. fig. 11. tata.

Dots 3, 4, 3, 2, the last oblique.

24-macula- Ferruginous; shells with 24, thorax with 5 black dots. Inhabits Tranquebar; large, gibbous ta. Head ferruginous, immaculate: dots on the shells 3, 3, 3, 2, 1, thighs with a black spot.

Shells red, with 25 black dots. *25-punc-Inhabits Europe: dots square. tata.

28-punctata Shells red, with 28 black dots.

Inhabits Tranqubear.

Thorax with 7 black dots: shells subvillous, the dots placed 3, 4, 3, 2, 2.

Shells fulvous with numerous black dots, many of them Centum punctata: confluent. Oblong, black. Herbst. Arch. 4, t. 22, fig. 12, m.

Shells red with a black band and 6 dots. Gibba. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, fig. 13.

Similis. Shells red with 2 black bands and 4 dots.

Thunb. nov. Inf. 1. p. 15,. fig. 19.

Body above clothed with cinereous down, beneath black:

Uudulata Shells red with various black waved and indented bands. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1. fig. 27.

Body clothed with fine cinereous down.

Suecica. Shells yellowish immaculate: thorax with a black spot and 2 white dots.

Inhabits Sweden. Mus. Lesk. p. 11, n. 211..

Margine Shells yellow with a whitish margin, on which are 2 black dots.

Inhabits Saxony: large.

Trilineata. Shells yellow, with 3 abbreviated black bands.
Inhabits America: imall, black.

Crux. Shells yellow, with 2 black lines and cross.
Inhabits the Cape. Thunh. Ins. 1, p. 20, f. 30.

Comma. Shells yellow with a black future, margin and line. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, fig. 31.

Repanda. Shells yellow with 3 black waved bands. Inhabits the Cape. Thunk. Inf. 1, fig. 25.

Pfi.

Lunaris

4-lineata. Shells yellow with 3 black longitudinal lines and a transverse one, and 2 black confluent spots.

Oblong: Herbst. Arch. 4, tab. 22, fig. 12, m.

Vittata. Shells yellow, the margin, future and 2 fillets black: thorax black, white on the fore edge. Inhabits Guinea: middle fized. Head whitish: body yellowish.

Striata. Shells yellow, the margin, suture and 2 abbreviated fillets black; thorax yellow with 2 darker spots.

Inhabits Guinea: is probably the same as C. lineata.

Head yellowish: shells pale testaceous.

Shells yellow, the outer margin and 4 spots black. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1. fig. 16.

Body yellowish: breast black.

Shells yellow with 2 black bands, a black arch and 5 dots. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1, fig. 28.

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 18. Coccinella.

Oblongopunctata.

Shells yellow with 4 black abbreviated lines and 6 dots.

Inhabits Southern Russia: large.

Head black with 2 white dots at the base: thorax edged with white: spots near the suture.

6-lineata. Shells yellow with 6 black lines and 3 dots.
Inhabits Ruffia: large, black.
Thorax white at the outer edges, with a black dot and 2 white dots at the base.

Fimbriata. Shells yellow, immaculate, the edge black: posterior margin of the thorax. with 4 black dots.

Thunb. nov. Inst. spec. 1, p. 11, fig. 10.

Hieroglyphi- Shells yellow with 2 longitudinal finuate spots.

ca. Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Hist. Ins. tab. 3, fig. 4.

Edge of the thorax white at the tip.

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Rivularis. Shells yellow with 2 black dorfal finuate bands and 6 dots:
thorax Black with 2 yellow dots.
Inhabits Sweden.
Head black with 2 white dots at the base.

6-notata. Shells yellow with 4 black arches and 2 dots.
Inhabits Sweden. Thunb. Act. Upf. 4, tab. 1, fig.2.
Thorax yellow with 5 black contiguous dots.

Undata. Oblong; fhells yellow with a black flexuous band and 2 dots: thorax dotted with yellow.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: large, black.

Head with 2 yellow frontal ipats: thorax with 3 dorfal fpots, margin and branch running from the base of the margin all yellow: legs yellow, the joints black.

Flexuofa. Oval; shells yellow with a black flexuous band and 2 dots:
thorax edged with white.
Inhabits Hamburg: body black.
Thorax with a whitish lateral dot at the tip.

Cingulata. Shells yellow with a black band behind, 4 black dots at the base and one at the tip.

Inhabits Tranquebar; large; black.

Head yellowish: thorax yellow with a large black spot at the base: legs yellow.

Inequalis Shells yellow with 3 black dots on the fore part, black future and band at the tip.

Inhabits New Holland: middle fized.

Body black: bead yellow: thorax black, yellow on the fore-part-

Shells yellow with 2 interrputed waved black bands and 2 Interrupta. black dots behind.

Head white: eyes black: thorax white with 2 transverse abbreviated lines connected by a line in the middle and a brown dot each fide: body and legs yellow.

5-maculata Oblong: shells yellowish with 5 black dots: thorax black, the fore-edge 3-rayed with white.

Inhabits Saxony.

Head white before with 2 black dots: lateral and fore-edges of the thorax white: shells with a common black dot at the base and 2 in the middle.

Shells yellow with 8 black dots Pufilla.

Thunb. now, Inf. spec. 1, p. 16, fig. 22. Yellowish, smooth: about the size of a slea.

Shells yellow with 8 black dots, the 4 first transverse and Transverfinuate. falis:

Inhabits Coromandel: body black.

Thorax black with a white dot each fide at the tip: spots on the shells 1,1,2: suture black.

12-punctata Shells yellow with 12 black dots, the outmost linear and crooked.

> Inhabits Europe. Herbst Arch. tab. 22, f. 8. Thorax yellow with 2 black dots and spots.

Shells yellow with 12 black dots and a black band in the Variegata middle.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Head yellow: eyes black: thorax yellow with 5 black dots at the base: shells with 2 dots at the base, a band composed of 3 dots in the middle, and towards the tip dots 3, 1.

Shells yellow with 12 black dots, 2 of them common, the Borealis last round.

Inhabits North America. body yellow.

Head yellow: thorax yellow with 3 black dots: spots 3, 3, 1: breaft black.

Orbicular; shells yellow with 13 black dots; thorax white, * 13-macuwith 4 black dots. lata.

Inhabits Europe: spots 1, 3, 2, and a common one.

Shells yellow with 13 black dots: thorax yellow with 7. 13-notata. Inhabits Europe. Thunb Act. Up. 4, tab. 1, fig. 4. Antennæ red.

*13-punc- Oblong; shells yellow with 13 black dots.

Inhabits Europe. Schooff. Icon. tab. 43, f. 6.

Dots 1, 2, 2, 1, and a common one at the base.

Grandis. Shells yellow with 13 black dots: thorax black, the edges yellow.

Inhabits the Cape. Thunk Inf. 1. fig. 13.

Verficolor. Shells yellow with 14 black dots, 2 of them common.

Inhabits China; large, round.

Head yellow: thorax yellow with a black dot in the middle:

Spots 1, 3, the inner one common, 1, 3, the inner one common, and 1 at the end.

*14-punc- Shells yellow with 14 black dots, some of them contiguous. tata. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 62, fig. 6.

14-maculata. Shells yellow with black future and 14 distinct dots.
Inhabits Saxony: perhaps a variety of C. conglomerata.

Head white: thorax white dotted with black: spots 3, 3, 1, the anterior ones placed in a semicircle.

Ocellata. Shells yellow with 15 subocellate spots.

Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Thorax black, the edge white with a black dot; 2 white dots at the base: dots on the shells 1, 3, 3.

*16-punc- Shells yellow with 16 black dots: head white with 4 black dots.

Inhabits Europe: large, oblong.

Thorax whitish with numerous approximate dots: dots on the shells 1, 3, 3, 1.

18-punc- Shells yellow with 18 black dots, the last arched.

Inhabits Europe: fides of the thorax yellow:

19-punctata. Shells yellow with 19 black dots.
Inhabits Europe. Mull. Zool. Dan. 67, 632.
Thorax 6-dotted: dots on the shells 2, 3, 3, 1, and a common one.

*20-pune- Shells yellow with 20 black dots.

Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 22, fig. 10.

Head black: thorax yellow with 5 black dots at the base: dots on the shells 3, 3 and 4 disposed in a square: beneath on the margin is a black dot.

*22-notata. Shells yellow with 22 black dots: thorax yellow with 5. Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Infects. 2. plate 39. fig. 1, 4. Head black: thorax with 2 approximate dots at the tip and 3 distant ones at the base: dots on the shells 3, 3, 3, 2.

22-macu- Shells yellowish with 22 black dots: thorax ferruginous, lata. immaculate.

Inhabits Guinea: large.

Spots on the shells 3, 3, 3, 2. body yellow: middle of the abdomen ferruginous

*Conglome- Shells yellowish with numerous black contiguous dots and a rata. distinct one at the tip.

Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 171. fig. 1.

It is suspected that this insect, C. 14 punctata and C. 14 maculata are the same.

*Conglo- Shells yellow with numerous black dots, the tip immabata. culate.

Inhabits Europe. Frish. Inf. 9, tab. 17. fig. 6.

Head vellow, the hind margin black: thorax bl

Head yellow, the hind margin black: thorax black the fore and lateral edges yellow, the latter with a black dot: body black; fhanks yellowish.

Lineolata. Shells yellowish with 2 brown lines and a few brown subcontiguous spots.

Inhabits South American Islands; very small.

Head white: eyes black: thorax white with 5 brown dots placed femicircularly: body and legs white.

Pallida. Shells yellow with 4 brown lines.
Inhabits Upfal. Thunb. Act. Aps. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Tricolor. Shells yellow with 10 red dots and 10 black marginal spots.

Inhabits Amsterdam Islands. Banks.

Head white spotted with black: thorax white, 2 dorsal lines and

the lateral margin black: scutel black.

Detrita. Yellow: shells immaculate: thorax with 2 marginal spots and 2 flexous lines white.

Inhabits New Holland. Body entirely yellowish. Two spots on the head and orbists of the eyes white.

B. Shells red with yellow dots.

Biguttata. Shells rufous with 2 yellow dots.

Inhabits Europe: small

Thorax black, the lateral edge yellow: fhells rufous with a yellow transverse spot at the base of each.

8-guttata. Shells red with 8 yellow dots. Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 1. fig. 37. C. Shells red or yellow Spotted with white.

Bimaculofa. Shells fulvous with 2 obsolete white semilunar marks. Herbst Arch. Ins. 7. tab. 43. fig. 13. e. f.

Kamtschat- Shells dull rusous with 8 white dots.

kensis. Inhabits Kamtschatka: black,

Thorax with a broad white edge and a heart-shaped spot at the base.

Bis 6-gut- Shells fulvous with 12 white dots: thorax edged with tata.

White.

Inhabits Norway; small.

Dots on the shells 1, 2, 2, 1.

Cayennensis. Shells fulvous with 12 white dots and 2 connected white lunules each fide.

Inhabits Cayenne: middle-fized.

Thorax rufous with a large white spot each fide: dots 1, 2 lunules connected at the base, 3. 2.

*14-guttata. Shells rufous with 14 white dots,
Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Inf. vii. pl. 243. f. 1.
Dots on the shells 1, 3, 2, 1.

Bis 7-gut- Shells fulvous with 14 white dots: thorax edged with tata.

White.

Inhabits Germany. dots 2, 2, 2, 1.

*16-gut- Shells red with 18 white dots.

Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Hift. Inf. t. 3: fig. 5.

Dots on the shells 3, 3, 1. 1.

18-guttata. Shells red with 18 white dots.
Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 9. fig. 12.
Small; dots on the shells 1, 2, 3, 2, 1.

20-guttata. Shells red with 20 white dots.

Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 22. fig. 20.

Dots 2, 2, 3, 2, 1. the fore ones oblique.

*Oblongo- Shells red with white lines and dots.
guttata. Inhabits Europe. Shaff. Icon. tab. 9. fig. 10.

• 10-guttata. Shells yellow with 10 white dots.
Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 22. fig. 16.
Dots on the shells 2, 2, 1.

Guttata. Shells brownish-yellow with 12 white dots. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 4, tab. 22. fig. 10. v.

15 guttata. Shells yellow with 15 white dots.
Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 22. fig. 13.

D. Shells yellow spotted with red.

Obliterata. Shells yellow with 4 rufous dots, the anterior ones obfolete.

Inhabits Upfal, Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. tab. 1. fig. 1.

E. Shells black spotted with red.

Impufulata Shells black immaculate.

Inhabits woods of Germany.

Mouth and legs yellow: edge of the thorax yellow, fometimes
with a black dot.

Nitidala. Shells black bronzed immaculate: thorax edged with rufous.

Inhabits American Mands; fmall: body rufous,

Parvula. Saide black: head thorax and legs rufous.

I thabits France: small, subvillous.

Thorax with a black spot at the base.

Analis, Shells black tipt with red.

Inhabits Saxony, refembles the next.

Head red immaculate: thorax rufous, black at the base in the middle: abdomen and legs rufous.

Hamorrhoi- Shells black, the tips red with a black band.

Juntabits Hamburg.

Head dull rufous: in the middle of the back is sometimes a

common fanguineous spot.

Nigra. Black; shells with 2 red spots on the hind-part.

Mus. Lesk. p. 12. n. 224.

Ocellaris. Shells black with 2 red dots: thorax with a white marginal fpot each fide.

Inhabits North America: abdomen rufous.

Caeti. Shells black with 2 rufous spots: thorax immaculate.

Sloan's Jumaica. 2. tab. 237. fig. 31. 33.
Inhabits South America.

- **Bipuftula- Shells black with 2 composite red dots: abdomen santa.

 guineous.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 5. tab. 10. fig. 25.

 Dots on the shells composed of 3.
- Variabilis. Oblong; fhells black with 2 lunate submarginal red spots.

 Inhabits Hambarg. Herbst. Arch. tab. 22. fig. 22.

 Head white: thorax black edged with white.
- Frontalis. Shells black with 2 red spots: front and fore-legs black.

 Inhabits Saxony. Geoffr. Inf. 1. 331. 22.

 Head rusous immaculate: thorax black, the fore-edge a little reddish.
- Lunulata. Shells black, reflected at the edges, with a red dot in the middle and at the base, and a red lunule in the middle.

 Mus. Lesk. p. 12. n. 317.
- Limbata. Shells black with a red lunule at the exterior edge of the base: thorax black edged with white.

 Mus. Lesk. p. 12. n. 219.
- *4-pufula- Shells black with 4 red dots: orbits of the eyes and edge of ta. thorax pale,
 Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 30. fig. 16. 17.
 Dots on the shells 1. 1.
- 4-verrucata Shells black with 4 red dots: tail rufous.
 Inhabits Germany. black.
 Anterior fpot on the shells lunate.
- Bis 2-pustu- Shells black with 4 red dots: head and thorax dusky.

 lata, Inhabits Europe; small.

 Legs red: bind-thighs black.
- ErythroceShells black with 6 red dots: head and edge of the thorax pale rufous.

 Inhabits Germary; very fmall.

 Dots on the shells 2, 1, abdomen black.
- *6-pufula- Head, thorax and shells black, the latter with 6 red dots.

 Inhabits Europe. Donov. Eng. Inf. ii. plate 39. fig. 3.

 Dots on the shells 1, 1, 1.

Lunata. Shells black with 10 red dots, 6 of them lunate.

Inhabits St. Helens. Banks.

Head white: thorax black, the fore edge a little white at the fides: finells with a lunate spot at the base, 2 dots in the middle, and 2 lunate spots behind.

3-pufulata. Shells black with 2 red dots in the middle and one at the tip, and a large yellow spot at the base.

Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 12. n. 215.

F. Shells black spotted with white or yellow.

Leucoce- Black; thorax on the fore part, head, and 7 dots on the shala. Shells white.

Mus. Lesk. p. 12. n. 233.

* 10-puftu- Shells black with 12 white dots, the outer ones connected lata. at the margin.

Inhabits Europe.

Head whitish with a frontal black dot: thorax black, the fore and lateral margin pale: dots on the shells 2, 3, 1. the last lunate.

14 puflulata. Shells black with 14 white dots. Inhabits Europe. Shæff: Icon. tab. 30 fig, 10. Dots sometimes yellow or red, 2, 2, 2, 1.

Felina. Shells black with 6 white dots: body globular.

Inhabits America; small.

Head white: thorax white with a black fpot at the base: shells with a small white line at the base.

Pardalina. Shells black with 10 white dots and a white finuate margin.

In the Museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Head black with 2 white fpots at the base: thorax black with a white sinuate band and lateral edge: dots 1, 2, 1, 1.

Shells black with 10 white dots: head and fore-margin of the thorax white.

Inhabits North America.

Head white: dots 2, 2, 1. body black: legs white.

Leoning. Shells black with 16 white dots.

Urfina,

Inhabits New Holland.

Head black with 2 white frontal dots: thorax black with a large white marginal spot each side: dots 2, 3, 2, 1.

Thunbergii. Shells black, the edge and 2 dots white: head black with white dots.

Inhabits Upfal. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 10. n. 17.

Tigrina. Shelks black with 20 white dots: thorax fpotted. Inhabits Europe: dots on the shells, 1, 3, 3, 2, 1. Probably a variety of C. 20-guttata.

Canina.

Shells black with 20 white dots: head and thorax villous immaculate.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.

Dots on the shells 2, 3, 2, 2, 1. body black.

Guttato
puflulata. Shells black with 2 yellow spots and 4 rusous ones.
Inhabits New Holland.

Head yellowish: thorax black, the sides bordered with white:

shells with a yellowish dot at the inner edge, then a large rusous

Flavipes. Shells black: thorax black with 2 yellow dots. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. nov. Inf. 1. p. 21.

fpot or rather a finuate band.

Atra. Shells black with 2 yellow dots: edges of the thorax and tail yellow,

Body very gibbous, glabrous. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 1. p. 21.

Villosa. Villous, black: margin of the shells yellow.

Inhabits Cayenne; large.

Head and thorax dusky: shells punctured striate, the edges and future yellow: legs yellow.

Lavis. Shells black with 6 yellow dots: anterior angles of the thorax yellow.

Thunb. Nov. Inf. sp. 1. p. 22. fig. 32.
Smooth, black: bead and legs yellow.

Dentata. Shells black, the outer margin, 3-toothed line and 6 dots yellow.

Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Inf. 1. p. 23. fig. 34.

Pantherina. Shells black with 8 yellow dots.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer, 5. 329. 28.

Humeralis. Shells black with 8 yellow dots, the 2 anterior ones hooked. Inhabits Saxony. Schaller Act. Hall. 1. p. 266.

19. ALURNUS. Antennæ filiform, short: feelers 4-6, very short: jaw horny, arched.

Groffus. Feelers 6: thorax fcarlet: fhells yellow.

Inhabits South America and India.

Antennæ black, half as long as the body: thorax a little rough, pointed each fide at the base, the hind margin black: fcutel rounded black: fbells larger and longer than the body, subpunctured: tarfi spongy beneath.

Femoratus.

Feelers 4; brassy-green: thighs and hind-shanks toothed. Sagra semorata Fabricius. 1, 2. p. 51.

Tenebrio viridis Sulz. Hift. Inf. tab. 7. fig. 8.

Inhabits India; large, polished.

Antennæ half as long as the body, the last joints black: lip ciliate cleft: hind-thighs 2-toothed: shanks 1-toothed.

Dentipes.

Feelers 4: black: thighs and hind-shanks toothed. Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Hind-thighs 2-toothed at the tip: shanks incurved, 3-toothed.

20. CHRYSOMELA. Antennæ moniliform: feelers 6, growing larger towards the end: thorax marginate: fhells immarginate: body (mostly) oval.

This numerous and beautiful tribe is found every where in woods and gardens: their motion is flow, and fome of them, when caught, emit an oily liquor of a difagreeable smell: the larvae of this and the next family feed on the leaves of trees and plants.

A. Lip entire; hind-thighs equal.

Punctatij-

Oval, black; shells yellow with numerous black dots: sternum horned.

Inhabits Cayenne. Olivier.

Head black with an oblong impressed frontal dot: thorax a little prominent at the edge.

Pufulata. Black; shells with 5 bands of fulvous dots.

Inhabits Cayenne. Schulz.

Shells punctured: dots composing the bands placed 5, 5, 4. 4, 1. between the second pair of legs a strong spine.

*Tenebri-

Apterous, oval, black: antennæ and legs violet. Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 126. fig. 1. Larva gibbous, violet: tail rufous. Rugofa. Apterous, oval, black: shells rugged: legs violet.
Inhabits Africa; size of the last.

Morio. Oval, black: antennæ and legs blackish.
Inhabits Van Diemen's Land: shells hardly striate.

Goriaria. Oval, black: legs entirely violet.

Inhabits Germany; larger than C. Goettingenfis.

Head with a double imprefled frontal spot: therax and shells irregularly punctured.

Nigrita. Oval, blue: shells punctured, more dusky.
Inhabits Paris: size of the next.
Antennæ brown: shells irregularly punctured.

*Goettingensis.

Oval, black; legs violet, the ends rusous.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Ins. viii. pl. 286, f. 2.

Wings o. Very rare in England.

Hottentotta. Oval, black-blue: antennæ and legs the colour of the body:

fhells irregularly punctured.

Inhabits Germany: fize of the last.

Ethiops. Oval, black, beneath more dusky: shells irregularly punctured.

Inhabits Germany; less than the last.

Thorax a little thickened at the edge.

Vittatta. Oval, blue: edge of the shells and fillet in the middle yellow. Inhabits America. Hybn. Natur. tab. 2, fig. 1.

Bicolor. Oval, green, bronzed, beneath violet: shells striate punctured.

Inhabits Alexandria: shells striate in pairs.

Affinis. Oval, dull braffy, beneath violet: shells smooth. Inhabits Barbary; under stones.

Lustanica. Oval, thorax coppery: shells brassy, with blueish impressed dots: beneath violet.
 Inhabits Lustania.
 Head black: first joint of the antennæ violet: shells irregularly punctured: legs violet.

Ferruginea Oval, ferruginous: beneath black.
Inhabits the hottest parts of Africa.
Antennæ black, ferruginous at the base.

*Bankii. Oval, purplish, bronzed; beneath testaceous.

Inhabits Europe. Donavan's Eng. Ins. iv. pl. 138, fg. 4.

Mouth testaceous: antennæ brown: shells punctured: legs testaceous.

Metallica ...

Metallica. Oval, braffy: antennæ and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Germany: fize of the last.

Head bronzed with a large frontal black spot: antennæ blackish at the base: shells irregularly punctured: body black.

Lamina. Green, bronzed: thorax polished, thickened at the edge: shells punctured striate.

Inhabits Germany: larger than C. Bankii. Antennæ black: body beneath blackish.

Gibbosa. Oval, black: shells yellow with 2 black bands and 4 black dots at the base.

Inhabits South America.

Bands indented: hind-fpot transverse.

8-maculata Oval, dull ferruginous: shells with 4 yellow spots.
Inhabits Surinam; large, gibbous.

Lip yellow: feells punctured firiate with 2 spots at the base, that at the margin lunate, a third in the middle near the suture, and a fourth very large, heart-shaped at the tip.

Oval, black: shells with 5 rusous dots. Inhabits St. Domingo.

Antennæ yellow: dots on the shells 2, 2, 1: legs ferruginous.

Trimacu- Blue; shells yellow, with a black band and 2 black spots.

Inhabits South America.

Shells punctured with a common band at the base, and a triangu-

lar spot at the tip: legs blue, the ends rusous.

Adonidis. Black; thorax edged with yellow and marked with a black dot: shells yellow with a black suture and fillet.

Inhabits Austria. Herbst Arch. tab. 23, fig. 16.

Edge of the thorax testaceous with a black dot: shells testaceous, with a black suture and fillet.

Head black: front yellow.

Clavata. Head and thorax ferruginous: shells black with a yellowish fillet.

Body and antennæ black: fillet on the fhells broader at the base and tip.

Trifasciata. Dull testaceous: shells yellow with 2 green bronzed bands.
Inhabits Surinam; fize of C. bifasciata.
Shells very faintly punctured and striate.

Saturalis. Testaceous; shells brassy, polished, with 2 yellow dots and 2 bands.

Inhabits Cavenne.

Thorax yellowish at the edge: shells smooth with a dot at the base, 2 bands in the middle and a dot at the tip.

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Braffy: shells yellow with a braffy future and fillet. Pulchra. Inhabits North America.

Black; thorax with a white finuate band: shells edged with Guttata. white and marked with 6 white dots. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope BANKS.

Antennæ black, ferruginous at the base: head black with 2 large white fpots at the base: shells punctured striate, the dots 1,2,2,1.

14-puncta- Oval, testaceous: shells yellow with 16 black dots, 2 of them common. tai Inhabits India. Hind-thighs 1-toothed.

Ignita: Blue, polished: shells brassy: antennæ and ends of the legs brown. Inhabits Cayenne. Antennæ brown, blue at the base : shells with a gold gloss, a little greenish at the edge.

Surinam-Blue, very smooth: antennæ and ends of the legs brown. enfis. Inhabits Surinam; large; mouth brown.

Oval, braffy-green, finely polished: shells blue. Aliatica: Inhabit Southern Russia. Shells violet-blue, finely polished.

*Graminis. Oval, green-blue, polished: antennæ and legs the colour of the body. Inhabits Europe. Scheff. Icon. tab. 21, fig. 10.

Bifrons. Oval, braffy-green: body blue. Inhabits Italy: fize of the last. Antennæ black; thorax thickened at the edge.

Cuprea: Oval; head and thorax braffy: shells coppery: body black. Inhabits Germany. Antennæ black: eyes brown: thorax punctured, thickened at the edge: margin of the abdomen fanguinçous.

Oval, blue: antennæ brown. Triftis. Inhabits Southern Europe. Thorax thickened at the edge: shells smooth.

*Hamopte- Oval, violet: ends of the legs and wings red. ra. Inhabits Europe. First joint of the antenna rufous.

Oval, blue or braffy; antennæ and legs black. Varians. Inhabits Saxony. Act. Hall. 1. tab. 9. fig. 13. Body quite smooth, immaculate.

Violacea. Roundish, blue: antennæ and legs the same colour. Inhabits Germany. A little larger than the laft. Therax finoath: fhells finely punctured.

Centaurii

- Centaurii. Oval, shining, coppery; beneath green bronzed: legs coppery.

 Inhabits Germany. Herbs. Arch. tab. 23. fig. 15.
- Tricolor. Oval, braffy, polished; beneath black; antennæ, tail and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Virginia; middle-fized.

Antennæ ferruginous, nearly as long as the body.

Lutewornis. Oval, black bronzed: antennæ yellow.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Body sprinkled with small impressed dots.

8 at the end.

- Semistriata. Oval, black; shells yellow striate with black before and behind, with a black band in the middle.

 Inhabits Brafil. Banks.

 Head black; antennæ rufous: thorax black, the fore-edge and fides yellow: shells with 10 abbreviated striæ at the base, and
- Oval; thorax blueish: shells red tipt with black.
 Inhabits Europe. Schoeff. Icon. tab. 21, fig. 9.
 Destroys the leaves of the ash tree.

 Larva 6-footed, varied with white and black, with a double row of tubercles discharging a disagreeable yellow moisture.
- Tremula. Oval, blueish: shells testaceous.
 Inhabits Europe. Ceoff. Ins. 1, 25. B. 2.
 Resembles the last, but is about half the size.
- Oval, blue, polished: shells testaceous, immaculate:
 Inhabits Italy: larger than C. populi.
 Antennæ black: shells sinely polished.
- *Staphy- Oval; dull testaceous.
 lwa. Inhabits Europe. Schweff. Icon. tab. 21, fig. 12.
- Fervida. Oval, testaceous: shells bronzed with a testaceous margin. Inhabits Java. Eyes black.

 Thorax rounded, polished, testaceous, with 4 dorsal black dots: shells green, the edge testaceous.
- *Polita. Oval; thorax gilt: shells testaceous.
- Lanata. Oval, ferruginous: shells with a yellow edge, fillet and lunule in the middle.

 In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks.
- Glabrata. Oval, testaceous, polished: shells with a blue border.
 Inhabits Surinam: gibbous.

Larida. Oval, black: shells chesnut, punctured striate. Inhabits France, on the vine.

*Boleti.] Black; shells with 3 jagged orange bands.

Diaperis Boleti Fabricius i. ii. p. 516.

Donovan's Eng. Infects, iii, plate 78, fig. 1, 2,

Found on the fungi growing at the roots of trees.

Diaperis.

Black-blue: antennæ ferruginous at the tips.

Diaperis Violacea Fabricius i, 2, p. 517.

Inhabits Germany, on fungi:

Shells punctured striate: ends of the legs ferruginous.

Fuscowittata.

Oval; thorax black bronzed: shells yellow, with 9 brown
fillets.

In the museum of Sir Joseph. Banks.

Shells with a line of dots each fide between the fillets: body brown.

Stolida. Oval, ferruginous: head and thorax yellow: fhells variegated.
Inhabits South America.

Antennæ black: shells varied with yellow and ferruginous, the edge yellow.

Nigricornisi Oval, black-blue: head fides of the thorax and double spot at the base of the shells ferruginous.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head ferruginous with a black frontal dot: antennæ black: shells finely punctured: abdomen black, ferruginous at the base and tip: shells sometimes with serruginous dots.

Collaris. Oval, violet: edges of the thorax white with a black dot. Schæff. Icon. tab. 52, fig. 11, 12.
Inhabits Europe and America, on willows,
Thorax with 2 impressed dorsal dots.

Salicis. Oval, blue: thorax fmooth, the edge thickened ferruginous. Inhabits Saxony, on the willow.

Head with an impressed dot: thorax with an almost invisible rusous impressed dot: shells punctured.

Senegalensis Oval, dull-braffy: edge of the thorax and shells ferruginous:
thorax with a black dot.
Inhabits Senegal: fize of C. collaris.
Antennæ black, ferruginous at the base.

Viminalis. Oval; black; thorax rufous 2-spotted: shells rufous. Inhabits Europe, on the willow.

Cyanipes.

Oval, rufous: shells with blue dots on the hind-part. Inhabits New Holland. BANKS.

Head rufous with a blue fpot at the base: antennæ blue: thorax rufous: scutel blue: abdomen black: tail rufous: legs blue.

Cyanicornis. Oval, rufous: thorax with a blue dorfal spot and 2 dots: shells with 8 blue spots.

Inhabits New Holland. BANKS.

Spots on the shells 2, 3, the middle one in the suture, 3, the middle one in the suture at the tip: abdomen blue, the base and tip ferruginous.

*10-punc- Oval; thorax red, black behind: shells rusous with 10 black dots.

Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 21, fig. 10. The number of dots in the shells is very uncertain.

6-punctata. Black; thorax rufous with 2, shells rufous with 3 black dots each.

Inhabits Europe: probably a variety of the last.

Head black, mouth rufous. dots on the shells 2, 1: tail and legs rufous.

*Pallida. Oval, yellowish: eyes black.
Inhabits Europe, on the Sorb-tree.
Shells sometimes with indistinct black spots.

Striata. Oval, black, polished: shells striate testaceous, the suture black.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: gibbous. Shells punctured, the striæ in pairs.

Alternans. Oval, dull braffy: shells with alternate green and rufous stripes.

Inhabits American Islands: fmall.

Edge of the thorax a little thickened and punctured: fhells with 5 alternate stripes, the sutural one green, the marginal one red; between each stripe is a row of impressed dots: body black.

Netata. Oval; thorax fulvous with 4 black dots: shells pale varied with black.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Head fulvous, black at the base: shells with z waved black bands before and a black dot behind; body pale: base of the abdomen black.

Rumicis. Oval; thorax fulvous with 4 black dots: shells fulvous with a black suture and fillet down the middle.

Inhabits Spain, on the Rumex spinosus.

Antennæ black, the first joint fulvous: head fulvous with a black dot in the middle at the base: body black: legs sulvous.

Vulpina. Oval, black: edge of the shells and 4 dots white, the tip white spotted with black.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Crassicornis Oval, yellowish: shells with 2 black dots.

Inhabits New Holland.

Antennæ black, pale at the base: hind-spot on the shells large, oblong: legs black, yellowish at the quse.

Micans.

Oval, above braffy, polifhed: hind-margin of the thorax and spot on the disk of the shells coppery.

Inhabits the Island Sumatra.

Antennæ black: firells substriate with a large shining copper spot on the disk,

*Lapponica Oval; thorax green: fhells red with a blue band between a dot and a lunate spot.

Inhabits Europe. Shæff. Icon. tab. 44, f. 2.

Suture of the shells blue.

Undalata. Oval, rufous: shells with 3 blue-black wayed bands.
Inhabits India.
Antennæ, legs and base of the abdomen blue-black.

*8-guttata. Oval, shells brown with 8 pale spots, some of them connected.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head pale with a black fpot at the base: antennæ black: thorax pale with 3 dorsal brown spots: shells faintly puncture-striate abaomen black with a pale edge.

*Polygoni. Oval, blue-green: thorax, thighs and tail rufous.

Donowan's Eng. Infects, iii. plate 96, fig. 1.

Inhabits Europe; on the Polygonum aviculare.

Russica. Oval, blue: base of the antennæ, thorax, tail and legs rusous Inhabits Russica; less than the latt.

Head blue with a red dot at the base each side: shells lightly punctured.

Brunnea. Oval, testaceous: suture and line down the middle of the shells brown.

Inhabits New Zevland.

Thorax with 2 black dots: shells punctured.

*Cerealis, Oval; thorax and shells striped with blue, crimson, an yellow-green inclining to gold: wings scarlet.

Donovan's Eng. Insects. iv, plate 115.
Inhabits Europe, on the Butcher's broom.
Thorax with 3, shells 5 blue stripes.

Modesta. Oval, green, bronzed: thorax with 4, shells with 2 coppery

Inhabits India; less than C. cerealis.

Head with 2 vertical coppery dots: mouth and antennæ black: thorax punctured: future blue: body and legs dusky.

- Americana. Oval, brassy-green: shells with 5 sanguineous lines. Inhabits America and Europe; on the Lavandula. Head brassy with a vertical scarlet spot.
- Festiva. Oval, black brassy: 3 lines on the shells and fore-part of the suture yellow.

 Inhabits America. Degeer Ins. 7, tab. 49, fig. 12.

 Shells punctured striate.
- *Fastuosa. Oval, golden; shells with 3 blue stripes.

 Donowar's English Insects, vii, plate 194.

 Inhabits Europe; on the Lamium album.

 Head, thorax and abdomen blue: antennæ and tarsi brown:
- *Marshami Thorax greenish-gold: shells coppery, irregularly punctured.

 *Donovan's English Insects, viii, plate 286, f. 1.

 Inhabits England. lately found by Mr. Marsham.
- Splendida. Oval, green, bronzed: antennæ and ends of the legs black.
 Inhabits Tranquebar: fize of C. fastuosa,
 Shells punctured: legs brassy.
- Gloriosa. Oval, shining green: shells with a blue line.

 Inhabits Italy: shells with a single blue line.
- Speciosa. Oval, green, filky: shells with 2 gold lines. Inhabits Europe. Holl. tab. 6. fig. 2.
 Stripes on the shells meet before and behind.
- Cyanea: Oval, thorax rounded, cylindric: body shining blue: leg^S black.

 Inhabits South America.

 Thorax not margined, and with the shells punctured.
- Pratiosa. Oval, thorax globular, and with the shells very smooth:

 body blue.

 Inhabits Germany.
- Nitida. Oval; thorax rounded, braffy-green: antennæ blue. Inhabits Siam: body bronzed

- Aurata. Oval; thorax rounded blue: shells golden edged with blue.

 Inhabits Pensylvania.

 Head blue: antennæ black: shells gibbous at the base: abdomen blue.
- Limbata. Oval, black: shells with a fanguineous border.
 Inhabits England. Schoeff. Icon. tab. 21. fig. 20.
 Shells smooth, the lateral and fore edge red: colour black with a light gold tinge.
- Carnifex. Oval, black: shells very smooth, the outer margin sanguineous.

 Inhabits Germany: base of the shells black.
- *Sanguino- Oval, black-blue: shells punctured, the outer margin lenta.

 yellowish.

 Inhabits Europe. Danow. Eng. Inf. iv. pl. 3. fig. 3, 4.
- Marginata. Oval, black-blue: shells punctured and edged with pale yellow.

 Inhabits Europe. Schoeff. Icon, tab. 21. fig. 19.

 Wings sanguineous.
- Schach. Oval; thorax black bronzed and highly polished: shells dusky smooth with a fanguineous margin.

 Inhabits Germany; less than the last.

 Antennæ black, the 2 first joints ferruginous: wings white.
- Analis. Oval, black: shells brown, the outer edge testaceous.

 Taken on Linne's Estate at Hammarby.

 Thorax shining: antennæ pale at the base.
- Auta. Oval, thorax blue polished: shells punctured, blue edged with red.
 Inhabits Europe. Antennæ and legs black.
- Barbata. Oval, black, polished: shells punctured: antennæ yellowish at the base.

 Inhabits Burlary: nearly orbicular.

 Antennæ tipt with black: shells slightly ferruginous at the edges tarsi rusous.
- * Marginella. Oval, black-blue: thorax and shells edged with yellow. Inhabits Europe, on various species of Ranunculus.

Haunover- Oval, blue: edge of the thorax and shells and fillet down iana. the latter ferruginous.

Inhabits Europe, on the Sifymbrium.

Antennæ black: hells punctured striate.

Areata. Oval, black: thorax and shells very smooth with a rusous margin.
Inhabits Paris: legs black.

5-punctata. Oval black: thorax rufous: shells testaceous with 5 black dots.
Inhabits Hamburg.

Shells smooth, dots 1 at the tip and base and a common one in the middle.

Crotonis. Oval, black bronzed: antennæ yellow. Inhabits America, on the Croton glandulosum.

Scutellata. Oval, rufous: shells with 5 black dots.
Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23. fig. 24.
Antennæ tipt with brown: fhells smooth with a common spot at
the base and 2 approximate ones in the middle, nearly confluent: abdomen black at the base.

Pettoralis. Oval, rufous: breast and base of the abdomen black.
Inhabits Germany: fize of the last.
Body smooth polished: legs testaceous.

*Litura. Oval, pale rufous: future and line down the shells black.

Inhabits England. Herbst Arch. tab. 23. fig. 18.

Hind-margin of the bead black: shells punctured striate: body beneath black: legs pale: the male is pale where the female is rusous, and sometimes the black line on the shells is wanting.

Haemor- Oval, black, polished: antennæ yellowish at the base: tail red above.

Found on the birch and alder.

Shells striate punctured: body sometimes green or blue, but the tail is always red.

Fucata. Oval, black: thorax and shells brassy-green.
Inhabits Italy: shells irregularly punctured.

* Enea. Oval, braffy-green: tail ferruginous: antennæ and shanks black.

Inhabits Europe, on various herbs.

Antennæ rufous in the middle.

- 2-puncata. Oval, testaceous: shells with a brown spot.

 Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

 Antennæ brown, testaceous at the base: shells wider than the body:

 legs testaceous tipt with brown.
- Philadelphica.
 Oval, green: shells yellow spotted with green: antennæ
 and legs ferruginous.
 Inhabits Penfylvania. Degeer. tab. 16. fig. 13.
 Suture of the shells sometimes yellow or green.
- * Armora- Oval, blueish, polished: beneath black. ciae. Inhabits Europe: shells punctured.
- Cochlearia. Oval, blueish; beneath black: shells striate.
 Inhabits Germany, on tetradynamious plants.
 Antennæ and legs black: body often greenish.
- Pallipes. Oval, black: shells and legs palish.
 Inhabits Germany: small.
 Antennæ pale at the base: shells very smooth.
- Sophiae. Oval, blue: shanks and ends of the tarsi yellow. Inhabits Saxony, on the Sisymbrium sophia. Shells a little pointed, smooth polished.
- Æruginea. Roundish brassy: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Italy. Ross. Fn. tab. 3. sig. 11.
 Antennæ brown, ferruginous at the base.
- Fuscipes. Violet; antennæ shanks and ends of the tarsi dull ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 13. n. 243.
- Occidentalis Braffy-green: antennæ and legs yellow. Inhabits America. Rolander
- Minutissima Black, opake: shells shorter than the body. Inhabits Sweden: exceedingly minute.
- Carbonaria. Black; shells faintly punctured in 9 rows. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 14. n. 285.
- 10-notata. Black; shells with 10 rows of dots.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 14. n. 266.

- Luteicornis. Black; antennæ reddish-yellow: shells faintly punctured in 9 rows, the edge reslected testaceons.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 14. n. 275.
- Subpunctata Black bronzed: shells faintly punctured. Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 14. n. 276.
- Erythro- Black, smooth: shells punctured, sanguineous at the edge. melas. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 14. n. 270.
- Cyanomelas. Violet; head thorax and shells black, the latter deeply punctured: base of the antennæ red.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 14. n. 265.
- Erythroptera. Braffy; head and thorax braffy-brown: fhells red, gibbous at the base. Mus. Lesk. p. 13. n. 257.
- Hypochari- Gilt; antennæ black: shells abbreviated.
 dis. On the flowers of the Hypocharis maculata.
- Barbarica. Braffy-green: shells with 5 red lines: wings fine red.
 Inhabits Barbary. Sulz. Hist. Ins. tab. 3. fig. 16.
- Estuans. Ferruginous; shells with 4 differently shaped spots. Inhabits America. Shells obsoletely punctured striate.
- Cyannella. Violet; shells with 4 greenish lines.
 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 21. fig. 10. 2.
- Ouvacea. Olive bronzed; lateral edges of the thorax thickened: shells punctured striate.

 Inhabits Germany. Schall. Act. Hall. 1. p. 272.

 Shells with 9 rows of impressed dots.
- Sternicornis Violet: sternum projecting.
 Inhabits India. Act. Halk 1. tab. 1. fig. 1.
 Thorax and shells with numerous impressed dots.
- Globofa. Shells black: thorax sanguineous: legs reddish-brown. Inhabits Sweden. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 11, n. 18.
- Hallandica. Above braffy: shells punctured: beneath black covered with cinerous down.

 Inhabits Sweden. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 11. n. 19.

Undata. Shells testaceous with 2 black bands and dots: head thorax and body beneath testaceous.

Inhabits Germany. Thunb. Att. Ups. 4. p. 12. n. 30.

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- Bipustulata. Shells black with a yellow spot at the tip: head and sides of the thorax yellow.

 Inhabits Sweden. Thunh. Act. Ups. 4. p. 13. n. 21.
- Gigas. Entirely blue: eyes yellowish-brown: shells very smooth. Inhabits India. Herbst Arch. 4. tab. 23. fig. 2.
- Gronowii. Black, polished: double band and edge of the thorax black:
 shells yellow with a black spot interrupted fillet and 2
 dots
 Herbst. Arch. Inst. 4. p. 52. n. 4. iab. 23. fg. 4.
 Above half an inch long.
- Indica. Black; abdomen yellow: shells subdiaphanous, brown with 3 yellow bands.
 Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 4. tab. 23. fig. 5.
- Lomata. Black; head thorax and shells blue, the latter obscurely punctured and sanguineous at the edge.
 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23. fig. 8.
- Centaura. Gold-green: thorax and shells red punctured: antennæ black: tarsi brown.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23. sig. 15.
- Taraxarco- Gold-red, beneath gold-green: shells punctured striate:

 mis. antennæ black.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23. fig. 16.
- Exilis. Black; head and thorax very fmooth and with the legs fulvous: shells with brown dots disposed in rows and 2 black confluent spots.

 Herbst. Arch. Ins. 7. p. 161. n. 56. tab. 44. fg. 1.
- Unicolor. Livid; shells smooth with hollow scattered dots. Inhabits America. Herbs. Arch. 7. tab. 44. fig. 1.
- Grisea. Greenish-grey, subvillous: antennæ and legs yellowish. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 7. tab. 4. fig. 2. a. b.
- Gacaliae. Greenish; stripe down the shells and suture blue: wings red.
 Inhabits Austria. Herbs. Arch. tab. 45. fig. 2:

- Bulgarenlis. Black; shells brassy-black punctured: claws red. Inhabits Austria. Herbs. Arch. 14b. 23. fig. 13.
- Binotata. Testaceous; shells ferruginous at the base, Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Fn. p. 8. n. 73.
- Thorax with a black fpot, shells fanguineous immaculate: abdomen black.
 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 194. fig. 4.
- Similis. Violet-black: sides of the thorax and base of the antennæ red.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 18. n. 880.
- Oriebaleea. Black; above brassy: shells with punctured striæ. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 82. n. 889.
- Groffula. Black beneath violet: tarsi spongy, beneath brown. Inhabits Denmark. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 126. fg. 1.
- Punetata. Violet; shells punctured striate: tail red. Inhabits Denmark. Mull Zool. Dan. p. 82. n. 890.
- Obtufa. Violet: thorax and legs rufous.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 82. n. 895.
- Thoracica. Violet; lateral edge of the thorax dilated; shells punctured striate.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 82, n. 898.
- Bilineata. Green-gold: thorax excavate before; shells with a double blue line.
 Inhabits Scandinavia. Ast. Nidr. 4. tab. 16. fig. 5.
- Serotina. Rufous, polished: eyes black: hind-shanks arched. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 83. n. 905.
- Carulea. Blue; thorax violet. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 259. n. 6.
- Atrata. Black; wings fanguineous.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 259. n. 7.
- 10-friata. Green; polished, with 10 coppery striæ divided by a double row of dots. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 261. n. 13.

- Raficauda. Dull braffy-green, polished: sides of the abdomen, tail and edge of the wings red.

 Degeer, Inf. 5. p. 305. n. 17.
- Viridula. Green-gold, polifhed: thorax equal before: abdomen above entirely black.

 Inhabits Europe. Goed. Inf. 1. tab. 45.
- Amethystina Above blue-violet; beneath green-violet: shells with scattered hollow dots.

 Degeer, Ins. 5. p. 316. n. 22.

 Thorax large: antennæ short, black.
- Gruentata. Black; shells smooth with transverse waved bands and red spots.

 Inhabits America. Degeer, Inf. 5 tab. 16. fig. 9.
- Hæmostatæ. Head and thorax dull brassy-green: shells black with numerous red spots and hollow dots.
 Inhabits America. Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 16. fig. 10.
- Fuliginofa. Brown, depressed: thorax and shells grey brown: antenna:
 black.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 5. tab. 16. fig. 15.
- Afclepiada: Dark-blue, polished: antennæ black: dots on the thorax scattered, on the shells in lines. Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 2. app. n. 69.
- Sapphirina. Blue, polished: mouth and eyes red: antennæ black.

 Forst. Now. Ins. gen. p. 19. n. 19.

 Thorax and shells with minute scattered dots.
- * Anglica. Black-blue: shells brassy black striate punctured: wings red.
 Inhabits England. Forst. nov. Inf. p. 20. n. 20.
- Rhois. Ferruginous; head thorax and a few strike on the shells pale.
 Inhabits America. Forst. now. Ins. p. 21. n. 21.
- Novaebora. Thorax rufous with black dots on the disk: shells rufous censis.

 with black future dots and lines.

 Inhabits New York. Forst now. Inf. p. 22. n. 22.

- •Vernalis. Black; head, thorax, shells and legs olive: shells with a black longitudinal stripe and suture.

 Inhabits England. Feest. Nov. Ins. p. 23, n. 23.
- Frontalis. Black, head, base of the antennæ, edge of the shells and legs ferruginous.
 Inhabits America. Forst. Nov. Ins. p. 24, 'n. 24,
- Sisymbrii. Head black: edges round the thorax and shells sanguineous. Inhabits Russia. Lepech. It. 1, tab. 20, sig. 3.
- Lepechini. Head blue: thorax and shells red with 2 blue bands. Inhabits Russia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 4. fig. 7.
- Rubicunda. Black; thorax and shells reddish: incisures of the abdomen white.

 Inhabits Russia. Lepech. It. 1, tab. 20, fig. 3.
- Distincta. Dull-green: thorax and shells with an interrupted yellow border.

 Inhabits Russia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 20, fig. 6,
- 4-puncta- Head black: thorax black edged with red: shells carmine with 4 black dots.

 Inhabits Europe. Lepech. It. 2, tab. 11, fig. 20.
- Pruni. Black; head, thorax and tips of the shells rusous. Inhabits Europe, on the cherry tree.
- Cognata. Blue, legs black: tail above and first joints of the antennæ fulvous.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 4, p. 58, n. 37.
- Erythropus. Shining-green, granulate: shells obtusely mucronate: antennæ fulvous.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 4, p. 59, n. 38.
- Raphani. Shining-green: shells granulate: last joints of the antennæ and tarsi black.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 23, fig. 21.
- Aerofa.

 Black powdered with blueish, beneath brown: antennæ and legs black: shells with 7 rows of dots.

 Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst. Arch. 4. tab. 23. fig. 22.
- Melanopus. Rlue, beneath brown: antennæ and legs black: shells with scattered dots.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 4, tab. 60, fig. 44.

- Inponica. Testaceous; thorax livid, the posterior margin with 5 black dots: shells blue-black.

 Inhabits Japan. Hornstedt, Schrift. t. 1. f. 1.
- Malaccensis Head, thorax and legs ferruginous: shells brassy-black, the inner margin ferruginous.

 Inhabits Malacca. Hornst. Naturs. tab. 1. fig. 9.
- Grassipes. Testaceous; eyes black: shells hardly punctured: thick.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Left. p. 14, n. 277.

 B. Oblong; lip bifid; hind-thighs equal. Galleruca.
- Bimaculata Black; shells testaceous with a black spot. Inhabits America; tail testaceous.

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- Immaculata.

 Testaceous, beneath black.
 Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

 Antenuæ brown, testaceous at the base: segments of the abdoment testaceous at the edge.
- Fasciata. Black; shells with 3 yellow bands.

 Inhabits America.

 Antennæ black, pale at the base: bead black, the hind margin pale: tail yellow: tips of the thighs and shanks yellow.
- *Ruficollis. Green bronzed: thorax and legs rufous.

 Inhabits England.

 Antennæ rufous tipt with brown: mouth and legs rufous.
- Flavicornis Punctured, green bronzed: antenæ and legs yellow. Inhabits Cayenne: fhells with stricte punctures.
- Crenata. Beneath braffy, above coppery: antennæ yellow, the fifth and last joints brown.

 Inhabits Cayenne.

 Head and thorax punctured: shells with striage punctures.
- Litteralis. Black; fhells with raifed lines.
 Inhabits Europe. Geoff. Inf. 1. tab. 4, fig. 6.
 Shells with 4 raifed lines, between which are numerous impressed dots.
- Caienness. Black; head, thorax and 4 fore-thighs rusous.

 Inhabits Cayenne.

 Mouth and antennæ black: thorax impressed in the middle: snells fmooth: edge of the breast rusous.

Nigripennis Pale; head and shells blue-black.

Inhabits Surinam; fize of the last.

Antennæ black, the first joint pale: head caniculate, black with a gloss of blue: thorax transverse, short: shells smooth, dusky, the edge blue polished: legs black: thighs pale beneath.

*Tanaceti. Black, punctured: shells coriaceous. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 21, fig. 14.

Rustiea. Black; thorax and shells grey. Inhabits Germany.

Shells punctured, with a elevated lines.

12-punc-Thorax yellowish: shells green, with 6 black dots. tata. Head black: second and third joint of the antennæ greenish:

thorax yellowish with an impressed dot each side: dots on the shells disposed in pairs: breast black: abdomen and legs yellowish.

Alni. Violet; shells irregularly punctured: legs and antennæ

Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 65, fig. 6.

Tamaicenfis Blue; antennæ and legs black.

Inhabits Jamaica: less than the last.

Thorax and shells blue, polished, immaculate: abdomen dusky.

Pale, spot on the thorax and 3 lines on the shells black. Absinthii. Inhabits Siberia. Pall. Icon. 2. 725. 70.

Head pale, black at the base: legs ferruginous, the joints black.

Yellowish, polished: eyes black. Concolor.

Inhabits Africa.

Black; shells brown with a yellowish border

Inhabits Guadeloupe; middle fized.

Thorax with an impressed dot each side behind: shells striate

punctured: abdomen reddish.

Picea. Pitchy; legs testaceous.

Guadelu-

pensis.

Inhabits warm parts of Africa.

Body polished, dull ferruginous: thorax with an impressed dot each fide.

Betula. Violet: shells with striate punctures.

Degeer Inf. 5. tab. 9, fig. a. b.

Feeds on the under surface of the leaves of the Betula alba.

Tricolor. Thorax fulvous dotted with green: shells shining green: abdomen black.

In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks.

Head green; mouth fulvous: antennæ brown: thorax with 5 green dots at the base, 4, 1: breast fulvous: abdomen covered with cinereous down: legs sulvous.

Livida. Black; shells and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Germany.

Head black; mouth livid: shells subvillous.

*Vitellina. Blue or green: shells with striate punctures: tail rusous. Roes. Ins. 2. Scarab. 3, tab. 1.

Very common on willows and poplars.

Larva yellow dotted with black, head and tail black: has a disagreeable smell, and feeds in numbers disposed in parallel lines on the under surface of the leaves.

Ruficaudata Black; shells green: tail rufous.

Thorax thickened at the edge: body beneath braffy-black:
fee Chr. ruficauda.

Avicenniæ. Ferruginous: shells blue.

South America; small.

Antennæ black, ferruginous at the base.

Lacetucæ. Head and thorax dull ferruginous: shells brassy-black. Inhabits Dresden.

Shells striate punctured: abdomen black: legs ferruginous.

Calcarata. Black; shells striate punctured: shanks 1-toothed at the tip. Inhabits Germany: fize of C. coccinea.

Antennæ black, pale at the base: thorax transverse punctured at the edge.

Punctulata. Black; shells striate punctured: antennæ and legs yellowInhabits Germany: fize of the last.

Antennæ yellowish tipt with brown: bead black: mouth yellowish: thorax punctured.

Morbillosa. Black; antennæ, thorax, abdomen and legs yellowish.

Inhabits Germany.

Head black: antennæ yellowish tipt with black: thorax rusous
punctured: shells striate punctured black, the edge here and
there yellowish.

Cruenta. Sangnineous; thorax immaculate: shells with 3 black dots. Inhabits East India.

Shells smooth, with a black dot at the base and 2 in the middle: body pale sanguineous.

Coccinea

Thorax margined, fanguineous, with black spot: shells fan-Coccinea. guineous with'2 black fpots. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 5. tab. 9. fig. 1.

Red; shells with a black cross. Cruciata.

Inhabits Saxony. Act. Hall. 1, 273.

Head dusky: antennæ black: body rufous: base of the abdomen black: legs black.

*4-pustula. Black; edge of the thorax, 2 spots on the shells and legs rufous.

Inhabits Europe, on the Lycoperdon.

Thorax polished black, a little reflected at the edge, and dull rusous.

Bovista. Black, polifhed: antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Germany, on the Lycoperdon bovista. Thorax a little reflected at the edge.

4-maculata. Thorax testaceous immaculate: shells testaceous with 2 black fpots.

Inhabits woods of Germany.

Head testaceous, black at the base between the eyes: thorax rounded: fhells with a black rounded spot at the base, and a transverse one behind the middle: abdomen black: legs testa-

Braffy-green: edges of the thorax white: shells white with *20-punc~ 10 braffy fpots. tata.

Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 3, fig. 4. t. 51, f.7. Head and thorax braffy: spots oblong.

Triloba. Head and thorax yellowish spotted with black: shells grey: body black.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Head yellowish with a black spot at the base: antennæ black: thorax with 3 black spots, the middle one 3-lobed.

Lineola. Grey; thorax with a black dorfal line: shells with a black dot at the base.

Inhabits Italy.

Antennæ black: line on the thorax subangular: body brown covered with cinereous down.

*Nymphææ Brown, margin of the shells a little prominent and yellowish. Degeer Inf. 4. 326, 31, tab. 20, fig. 1, 2. Inhabits Europe, on the Nymphæa.

*Caprea. Thorax spotted with black and with the shells grey: antennæ black.

Inhabits Europe, on willows: abdomen black.

Cincle. Pale; edge all round the shells black.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Hybn. Natur. 24, tab. 1, fig. 6-8.

Antennæ singular, the second joint minute globular, 3-spinous each side, 4, 5 impressed and emarginate outwards: suture of the shells and marginal line interrupted, behind black.

Palliata. Pale yellow: fhells black. Inhabits Tranquebar. Hybn. Natur. 24, 1ab. 2, fig. 10.

Cerasi. Black; thorax rufous: shells pale edged with black.
Inhabits Sweden, on the Cherry tree.

Head black with a frontal ferruginous dot: legs ferruginous.

Selandia. Livid; antennæ brown. Inhabits Zealand.

Melanura. Subtestaceous: tip of the shells and abdomen brown.

Inhabits Sweden.

Antennæ testaceous tipt with black.

*Calmariensis.

Dull-yellow: future and stripe down each shell black.

Inhabits Europe. Donowan's Eng. Inst. vi. pl. 185, f. 1.

Thorax yellow at the sides, greenish-black in the middle: shells with a greenish cast.

Abdominalis. Yellow; antennæ and abdomen brown: tail yellow. Inhabits India. Hybn. Natur. 24, tab. 2, fig. 9.

Jaws black.

Opaca.

Dusky-black: legs ferruginous.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Bate of the antennæ and legs ferruginous.

Sanguinea. Rufous; antennæ and eyes black. Inhabits Saxony: abdomen black: legs cinereous.

*Tenella. Ferruginous; thorax and edge of the shells yellow. Inhabits Europe, on the Willow.

Piela. Brown; head and thorax yellow fpotted with black. Inhabits India.

antennæ pale with black lines: bead yellow with a dorsal black line: thorax yellow with a black dorsal line, a black dot each fide the line and another at the outer margin.

Denticornis. Black; thorax, edge of the shells, 2 dots on the margin and band ferruginous.

Inhabits America, on the Dolichos sinensis.

Antennæ rusous, the third joint larger and widely emarginate

legs rufous : hind-thighs tipt with black.

Nigriconnis Yellowish; base of the head and shells brassy: antennæ black.

Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch, tab. 45. fig. 5.

Antennæ black: thorax with an impressed dot each side: breast with a black dot each side.

Melanossoma.

Black; head, thorax and shells red: scutcl and suture black.

Mus. Lest. p. 14. n. 285.

Head with a black dot behind: mouth black.

Dichroa. Violet; thorax, shells and shanks green. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 14. n. 280.

Violet, bronzed: head, thorax and shells deeply punctured, and with the legs brassy-green.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 14. n. 281.

5-maculata Testaceous; shells deeply punctured and striate, each stripe with 5 black spots. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 13, n. 260.

Gibbosa. Shells reddish-brown: head and thorax dark brown. Inhabits Upsal. Thunb. Ups. Trans. 4. p. 14. n. 24.

Rubi. Steel-blue: shells glabrous.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbst, Arch. t. 44. f. 4, e, f.

Longicornis Thorax roundish, above grey-brown polished; beneath and head black: antennæ long.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer Ins. 5. tab. 16. fig. 9.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 14, n. 286.

Rufous; shells testaceous, striate punctured with 2 oblong dull brown spots.

Mus. Lesk. p. 15, n. 287.

C. Oblong, lip bifid; hind-thighs thickened. Altica.

Flava. Yellow; thorax with 6 black dots: shells violet.
Inhabits America.
Shells yellow at the edge especially towards the base: legs black:
thighs yellow.

Caroli-

mana.

Yellowish: thorax with 2 black dots: shells with 5 black fillets.

Inhabits Carolina.

Head yellow: antennæ and eyes black: middle stripe on the shells

covering the futures.

Ferruginous; disk of the shells black. Discoidea. Inhabits North America; large. Antennæ black: legs black: thighs ferruginous.

Glabrata. Thorax pale with 3 black dots: shells black with 2 white fillets. Inhabits Jamaica, on the Myrtus Pimento.

Head black: front white: shells glabrous polished; abdomen brownish, the sides white.

Pale; antennæ and legs black. Pallens. Inhabits Guadeloupe. Antennæ black, pale at the base: thorax and shells glabrous, smooth immaculate.

Ferruginous; thorax and 2 spots on the shells white. Biguttata. Inhabits North America. Antennæ black: front white.

Ferruginous; thorax white: shells black with 4 white dots. 4-guttata. Inhabits Cayenne; resembles the last.

Thorax and shells white, the latter with a ferruginous Equestris. margin at the base and band in the middle. Inhabits America.

Head and antennæ black, a white dot betweed the antennæ: body brown.

Black; shells braffy-green with a white margin and 2 dots. Lusitanica. Galleruca cincta. Fabricius 1, 2, p. 26. Inhabits Lusitania. Thorax dull braffy edged with white.

Yellow; shells spotted with black. Depicta. Inhabits Tranquebar: large. Antennæ subserruginous: shells smooth with 2 dots at the base and then a transverse spot, then 2 dots and afterwards 5 larger ones placed 2, 2, 1: legs ferruginous.

Nobilitata. Ferruginous; shells with a white margin and band. Inhabits Cayenne. Hybn. Natur. 24. tab. 2. fig, 4. Thorax bordered with white.

4-fasciata. Ferruginous; shells with 4 white streaks. Inhabits Cayenne. Dot on the head and antennae black: thorax varied with paleit white: *shells* glabrous.

Black; thorax white: shells dull olive with 4 white dots, Albicollis. the inner one at the future linear. Inhabits Cayenne.

Head with a large white frontal spot.

Yellowish; shells with 2 black bands. Bifasciata. Inhabits Guinea; fmall.

Head ferruginous: antennae yellowish: fore edge of the thorax a little ferruginous: shells smooth.

Yellowish; shells green with a pale edge. Famelica. Inhabits America.

Antennæ black: bead and thorax sometimes spotted, sometimes not: fhanks brown.

Bicolorata. Rufous; shells and hind-thighs blue. Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 16. fig. 20. Inhabits America, on the Cytifus caiennenfis.

Braffy-green; shells violet: legs yellow. Cestuata. Inhabits South American Islands. Antennæ black, yellow at the base: mouth yellow: fhells smooth polished: all the legs yellow.

Valkameria Rufous; shells blue. Inhabits America, on the Volkameria aculeata, Small; shells slightly striate: antennae brown.

Calida. Black; thorax braffy-green: shells violet. Inhabits South American Islands: large. Thorax smooth polished: legs black.

Aguinoc-Thorax red: shells violet with 4 white alternate spots. tralis. Inhabits America. Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 16. fig. 19.

*Oleracea. Entirely blueish-green. Infests the seeds of garden plants, particularly those of the tetradynamious order.

Erucae. Blue, polished: antennæ black. Inhabits Germany, on garden herbs.

Albeola. Thorax pale: shells braffy with a gold band and 2 spots. Inhabits New Holland. Head black; antennae pale at the base: abdomen black: legs pale: hind-thighs black.

Falvi- Thorax pale rufous: shells pale with a black suture and 2 spots.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Head black: thorax paler at the edge: fhells smooth polished pale, the suture which is terminated behind in a spot, black: body beneath pale: joints of the legs black: bind-thighs rusous.

Napi.

Blue-black; base of the antennæ and legs testaceous: hind-thighs' - k.

Inhabits rmany; size of C. oleracea.

Shells striate punctured black immaculate.

- * Hyoseyami Green, polished: legs testaceous: hind-thighs violet.
 Inhabits Europe, on Henbane and cabbages.
- * Nigripes. Braffy-green; legs black. Inhabits England.
- * Nitidula. Shining-green; head and thorax crimfon gilt: legs testaceous.

 Donovan's Eng. Insects, viii. plate 273,
 Inhabits Europe, on the willow and alder:
- Helxines. Braffy-green; antennæ brown: legs testaceous. Sulæ. Inf. tab. 3. fig. 12.
 Found chiefly on Polygonum fagopyrum.
- Pulvicornis. Golden; antennæ and legs yellow.
 Inhabits Sweden: fize of C. nitidula.
 Hind-thighs with a black spot at the tip.
- 3-fasciata: Above whitish with 3 brown bands.
 Inhabits Europe, on plants.
 Head with 1 band, shells with 2: thighs rusous.
- Madeeri. Braffy-green: fpot on the hind-part of the shells and forelegs yellow. Inhabits Europe, on plants.
- Semianea. Thorax brassy: shells punctured black tipt with rusous.

 Inhabits Germany; more oblong than the last.

 Antenna' black, the first joint rusous: legs rusous, bind-thighs black.
- Inhabits Europe, on various herbs.

Sifymbrii. Black; thorax fulvous: shells pale edged round with black.

Inhabits Germany; larger than C. atricilla.

Antennae pale at the base, tipt with black: spells glabrous smooth paler than the thorax, the suture and margin black: fore-legs pale, hind black.

• Atricilla. Black; thorax and shells cinerous. Inhabits Europe, on various plants.

Nasturii. Black; shells testaceous edged round with black. Inhabits Holsace, on garden herbs.

* Dorsata. Black; thorax and edge of the shells pale.
Inhabits England; probably a variety of C. atricilla.

• Anglica. Black; shells and shanks pale.
Inhabits England: thorax black.

*4-pufta Black; shells with 4 yellowish lines.
Inhabits England and France, in gardens.
Lines, I at the base and the other at the tip.

Ruspes. Blue; head thorax legs and base of the antennæ rusous. Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 10. fig. 11.

* Fuscipes. Violet; head and thorax rufous: legs black. Inhabits England, on mallows.

Ruficornis. Blue; head thorax antennæ and legs rufous: shells with crenate striæ.

Inhabits Germany: size of C. rusipes.

Thorax with a transverse impressed line behind.

Mercurialis Roundish, black, polished: antennæ and legs dark brown. Inhabits Germany, on the Mercurialis.

Advena. Gibbous, blue, polished: antennæ brown. Inhabits America, middle-fized.

Head dull blue: month ferruginous.

• Testacea. Testaceous, gibbous: shells very smooth. Inhabits England: larger than C. exoleta.

Antennæ and ends of the legs brown.

* Exoleta. Ferruginous; shells striate. Found on the flower of the Bugloss.

- Holfatica. Black, polished: shells with a red dot at the tip. Very common in Germany, in gardens.
- * Tabida. Pale; eyes black.
 Inhabits England on various herbs,
 Antennae tipt with brown: fells smooth.
- * Nemorum. Black; shells with a longitudinal yellow fillet.

 Sulz. Hist. Inst. tab. 3. fig. 11.

 Found on the Pulmonaria and Cardamine.
- Aira. Black, polished: base of the antennæ and legs pitchy. Inhabits Germany: small.
- Euphorbiae. Black; legs pale: hind-thighs dark brown.
 Inhabits Germany, on the spurge.

 Body slightly bronzed: antennae black, pale at the base.
- Haemi- Suberbicular, depressed, black. Inhabits Europe, on the nut tree.
- Surinamenfis Yellowish; edges and band on the shells sanguineous.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 16. fig. 17.
 Antennae and legs pale.
- S. littera. Pale; shells black with a longitudinal curved white line. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer, Ins. 5. tab. 16. fig. 21.
- St. Crucis. Green-blue; antennæ black, the first joint ferruginouts. Inhabits the Island Santa Cruz.
- Hortorum: Pale testaceous: antennæ black. Inhabits South America: very minute, polished.
- Chrysoce. Black-blue; head and 4 fore-legs pale yellow. Inhabits Sweden. Scopol. Ent. Carn. 213.
- Rusticata. Black; antennæ legs and tips of the shells testaceous. Inhabits Europe: shells lightly punctured.
- Pulicaria. Black: shells with a ferruginous spot behind. Inhabits Europe: size of a slea.
- Fuscicornis: Oboval, blue: head thorax and legs rufous: antennæ brown.
 Inhabits Germany. Hornst. Natur. 8. tab. 1. fig. 10.

- Entirely blue-black: shells punctured. Lensa Inhabits Upfal. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 13. n. 22.
- Thorax black; shells black with 4 yellow spots in a line. Exclama-Inhabits Upfal. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 14. n. 23. tionis.
- Steel-blue: shells obscurely granulate: legs and first joints Flavipes. of the antennæ pale yellow. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst, Arch. 4. p. 61. n. 53.
- Pedicularia Green-gold, granulate, beneath black: legs and antennæ brownish, the last joints black. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst, Arch. 4. p. 61. n. 54.
- Greenish-black: shells lightly punctured: antennæ brown Minima. above, black towards the end. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst, Arch. 4. p. 61. n. 55.
- Tamaricis. Head black: thorax yellow with a black spot on the disk: shells glabrous, brownish-black. Inhabits Austria. Herbst, Arch. 7. tab. 45. fig. 6. g, h.
- Fimbriata. Head thorax and shells pale testaceous surrounded with a black line: thorax with 4 dots: thighs rufous. Inhabits America. Forst. nov. Ins. p. 25. n. 25.
- Black, rather oblong: antennæ ferruginous at the base. Hudsonias. Inhabits America. Forft. Nov. Inf. p. 26. n. 26.
- Black; base of the antennæ yellowish. L-notata. Inhabits Denmark. Pontopp. Dan. p. 204. tab. 16.
- Pufilla. Black; antennæ and legs pale. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 84. n. 923.
- Pale yellow: eyes breast and tip of the antennæ black. Luteola. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. 84. 7. 924.
- Black; thorax and head rufous: shells antennæ and legs Flareola. pale yellow. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. 84. n. 925.
- Latinscula. Black-brown: shanks and tarsi pale yellow. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. 84. n. 926.
- Caernlescens Green-blue, polished: thorax smooth: antennæ and legs rufous: hind-thighs black, Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Inf. 5. p. 346. n. 53. Vol. II.—Y

Gyano-

- Cyanopiela. Thorax punctured greenish-blue: shells violet striate punctured: legs rusous.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Inf. 5. p. 344. n. 50.
- Striate. Blue; head thorax antennæ and legs rufous: shells striate. Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Inj. p. 343. n. 48.
- Ferruginea. Ferruginous; eyes black. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 216.

 Abdomen fometimes black.

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- Truncata. Black; shells truncate ferruginous at the tip: antennæ and legs rufous, Scopol. Ent. Carn. n 218.
- Versicolor. Black; shells brassy-black striate: thorax red. Inhabits France. Geoff. Inf. 1. tab. 4. kg. 4.
- Ovalis. Black bronzed: legs black.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 246. n. 5.
- Crucifera- Black bronzed, oblong: legs black.
 rum. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 246. n. 6.
- Ochropus. Black; legs rufous: shells not striate. Inhabits France. Geofir. Inf. 1. p. 246. n. 7.
- Denigrata. Black; thorax and shells yellow: mouth black. Inhabits France. Geoffr. 1. p. 248. n. 10.
- Lavigata. Blue; shells with scattered punctures: shanks ferruginous.

 Ceoffr. Inf. 1. p. 249. n. 12.
- Picipes. Green bronzed, punctured: legs pitchy: shells tawny, black towards the suture.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 16. n. 324.
- Concolor.

 Brown bronzed: shells striate: antennæ and legs rusous:
 hind-thighs brown bronzed.
 Inhabits Europe. Must. Lefk. p. 16. n. 325.
- Crenata. Black; shells brassy: base of the antennæ and shanks pitchy.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 16. n. 331.

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- Discolor. Head and thorax black: shells brown testaceous glabrous:
 4 fore-legs and hind-shanks subtestaceous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 16. n. 332.
- Annulata. Brown bronzed: shells striate crenate: base of the antennæ and 4 fore-shanks rusous, the latter with a brassy-brown ring.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 16. n. 333.
 - 21. CRYPTOCEPHALUS. Antennæ filiform: feelers 4: thorax margined: fhells immarginate: body fomewhat cylindrical.

A. Feelers equal filiform.

a. Jaw 1-toothed.

† Lip entire, cylindrical.

Longipes. Black dusky: shells pale with 3 black spots: fore-legs long.

Inhabits Germany. Scheff. Icon. tab. 6. fig. 3.

Antennæ short serrate black: aois on the shells, 1 at the base and 2 in the middle.

3-punctatus. Blackish-blue: shells testaceous with 3 black dots: fore-legs long.
Inhabits Italy: less than the last.

Dots on the shells 1, 2:

Salicis. Black, polished: shells red with 3 black dots. Inhabits Saxony.

Shells sometimes testaceous; dots 1, 2.

6-notatus, Black; shells testaceous with 2 black dots and a black line behind.
Inhabits Barbary: small.

Thorax polifhed immaculate: fhells fmooth, the future faintly black.

6 maculatus Black; thorax red immaculate: shells red with 3 black dots.

Inhabits Italy.

Antennæ serrate, shells glabrous with a dot at the base and 2 in

the middle.

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*4-punc- Black; shells reddish-yellow with 2 black dots: antennæ ferrate.

Donovan's Eng. Infects. iv, plate 3, fig. 1, 2.

Inhabits Europe, on the Nut tree.

Larva contained in an oval rough follicle, obliquely truncate behind.

4-notatus. Blue-black; shells red with 2 blue spots: antennæ short. Inhabits Barbary; legs black.

Lætus. Green bronzed: shells testaceous with 2 black dots.
Inhabits Saxony.

Antennæ testaceous tipt with brown: tborax brassy polished edged with testaceous: body blackish: tail testaceous: logs brassy: shanks testaceous.

AtraphaxBlack; thorax red with 3 black spots: shells testaceous with
3 black spots: shanks rusous.
Inhabits Siberia; on the Atraphaxsis.

Antennæ serrate cinereous; hinder spot on the shells transverse:
abdomen villous.

Lunulatus. Black, polished; shells yellow with a black lunule band and dot at the tip.

In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks.

Antennæ short serrate: body black.

12-macula- Black; thorax and shells red with each 4 black dots.

11. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennæ short serrate, reddish at the base: thorax rounded smooth:

Shells glabrous with 2 at the base, a large wide spot in the middle and a small dot at the tip.

Obsitus. Testaceous; antennæ and edge of the shells black.
Inhabits America.

Antennæ serrate, black: suture and edge round the shells black:
abaomen ashy-brown.

Lineatus. Reddish; thorax with 2 black spots: shells with 2 black lines.
Inhabits Brasil.

Head black, front reddish: antennæ longer than the thorax, filiform black, reddish at the base: fcutel and legs black: thighs rusous at the base.

Tridentatus. Blueish; shells testaceoust with a black humeral dot. Inhabits Europe, Schaff. Icon. tab. 77, fig. 5. Shells with a small blue dot at the base.

Taxicornis

Taxicornis. Blue; shells testaceous immaculate: antennæ serrate. Inhabits Italy; very much resembles the last.

Antennæ much compressed, serrate: fore-legs long.

Venustus. Grey-brown; 2 spots on the thorax and edge yellow: shells yellow with 2 black fillets.

Inhabits America.

Antennæ rufous at the base and tipt with black: bead reddish: orbits yellow: shells striate, punctured, very light black at the edge.

Gerteriæ. Black, glabrous: thorax and shells with 4 yellowish dots-Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Black; thorax rufous: shells testaceous with 4 black dots.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennæ short serrate: dots on the shells 2, 2, placed obliquely:

fcutel black: legs black: thighs testaceous.

Maxillo. Head and thorax fulvous: shells yellow with a black dot at the base: such that such as the base is such as the base is such as the base.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennæ ferrate, black, fulvous at the base: abdomen covered with cinereous down: legs fulvous, the joints black.

Auritus. Black; thorax with a yellow fpot each fide: shanks yellow. Inhabits Saxony, on the Nut, tree.

Lentisci. Blue; shells sanguineous with blue rough spots.

Inhabits Africa, on the Lentiscus.

Antennæ serrate, black: head and thorax blue covered with cine-

Antennæ ferrate, black: head and thorax blue covered with cinereous down: body blue.

Didymus. Rufous; shells with 3 black spots, the fore-one double behind.

Inhabits New Holland.

4-maculatus, Antennæ longer than the thorax, black, reddish at the base: shells striate punctured glabrous, the suture and hinder half of the margin black, the first spot oblong double behind, middle one round, that near the tip linear: body beneath rusous; breast and joints of the legs black.

Rufous; base of the head and 2 spots on the shells blue. Inhabits Saxony. Schaff Icon. tab. 6, fig. 67. Spots on the shells remote: abdomen cinereous.

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Flavicollis. Black; thorax fulvous with 6 black dots: shells pale with

Inhabits Siberia.

Head with a fulvous line between the antennæ and 2 fulvous dots each fide: antennæ black, fulvous at the base: dots on the thorax disposed in a streak: legs rusous, the joins black.

Longimanus Dull- braffy: shells testaceous with a black dot at the base.

Inhabits Sweden, on the Trifolium montanum.

Legs long in each sex.

Larva contained in a brown hairy pyriform folliele.

Lar. Rufous; shells brown with a blue gloss; fore-legs long. Inhabits South America.

Antennæ dusky, pale: Bells striate punctured.

Margina. Black bronzed; shells yellow edged with black.
Inhabite Germany, on various plants,
Near the mouth a yellow dot.

Pubescens. Tnorax and shells dull-brassy, pubescent Inhabits North America.

Antennæ projecting, cinereous: scutel black,

Black polished: shells red with 2 black dots: antennæ as long as the body.

Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 8, fig. 8.

Bimacula- Black opake: thorax fulvous; shells testaceous with 2 black dots.
Inhabits Italy; resembles the last.

Cordiger: Thorax variegated: shells red with 2 black dots. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 30, fig. 1. Middle spot on the thorax often heart-shaped.

Bothnicus. Black; thorax with a longitudinal red line. Inhabits Sweden. Herbst Arch. tab. 44, fig. 8. Front with a square rusous spot: legs yellow:

Frenatus. Black; head, thorax and legs rufous: thorax with 2 black dots.

Inhabits Austria.

Head rufous, the hind-margin black: shells faintly striate: thigh with a black ring.

Obscurus. Black, opake: hind-legs long. Inhabits Europe, on plants.

*Vitis. Black, glabrous: thorax globular: shells rusous.

Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 86, fig. 6.

Is very destructive to the vine.

Plagiocephalus. Black; thorax and shells testaceons: head a little thick.
Inhabits Southern France.
Antennæ short serrate black: scutel black.

Caryll. Black; thorax and shells testaceous, the suture black. Inhabits Europe, on the Nut tree.

Thorax of the male black.

Pallens. Black covered with cinerous down: thorax and shells pale polished.
Inhabits China.
Head black; front cinereous downy: lags black shanks pale.

Variegatus. Black; abbreviated dorfal line and edges of the thorax red:

fhells teffaceous.

Inhabits Italy.

Antennæ with a yellow dot between them: fhells sometimes with a black dot or two.

3-fasciatus. Above testaceous; band on the thorax and 3 on the shells black. Inhabits China.

Head black with a large frontal testaceous spot: shells striate punc-

Head black with a large frontal teltaceous ipot: fhells itriate punctured: body black.

Rufcollis. Black; thorax rufous: shells testaceous: fore-legs long: thighs I-toothed at the tip.
Inhabits Italy and St. Hellens.

Antennæ thick, much ferrate: legs testaceous, the fore-ones very long: thighs with a black line.

Nigripes. Head and thorax rufous: shells pale: legs tipt with black Inhabits America.

Antennæ black, rufous at the base: feutel black: shells pale, the suture and edge blackish: abdomen pale.

6-punctatus Black; thorax variegated: shells red with 3 black dots. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff Icon. 2ab. 30, fig. 3.

Flavescens. Above yellowish: shells with 5 black dots, those at the margin more distinct.

Inhabits Germany; fize of the last.

Shells substriate: body black: legs pale.

Cærulens. Blue, polished: antennæ brown.
Inhabits equinoctial parts of Africa.
Antennæ short, serrate.

Violaceus

- 176 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 21. Cryptocephalus.
- Violaceus. Black-blue; antennæ and legs black: shells substriate.
 Inhabits Germany, size of the last.
 Antennæ black, not serrate: shells opake.
- Cupreus. Coppery-red, polished; beneath blue. Inhabits Cayenne; above polished, beneath dusky.
- Rubrifrons. Blne, polished; front, band on the thorax and thigs red.

 Antennæ brown, rusous at the base.
- Calcaratus Violet; head, thorax and toothed thighs rufous.

 Inhabits Sierra Leona.

 Mouth and antennæ black: thorax globular: shells striate: legs violet: thighs black at the base and tips.
- Lobatus. Dull-blue; hind-shanks lobate at the tip.
 Inhabits Huugary; middle-sized.
 Antennæ black, testaceous at the base: bind-shanks with a small lamina at the base.
- Rufipes. Blue or green, polished: legs rufous. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.
- Cyaneus. Blue; thorax and legs rufous.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. 1. 197, 4.
- Cinclus. Head and thorax rufous: shells black with a rufous margin.
 Inhabits South America.
 Antennae brown, rufous at the base: shells striate punctured:
 legs rufous, the joins black.
- Bucephalus Blue; mouth, edges of the thorax and legs red.
 Inhabits Saxony, on the Anthyllis vulneraria.
 One fex has the jaws forked, rufous and tipt with black.
- Collaris. Blue, polished: sides of the thorax, tips of the shells and and thighs red.

 Inhabits Siberia.

 Antennae rusous at the base: body and legs blacks
- *Sericeus. Blue-green: antennæ black.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 96. tab. 1. fig. 5.
 Body sometimes entirely golden.
- Nitens. Shining-green: mouth and legs testaceous, Inhabits Europe; on the Nut tree.
- Glabratus. Violet; thorax and shells brassy: antennæ brown.
 Inhabits Brassl.

 Head brassy; front grooved; autennae ferruginous at the base:

 shells very smooth.

Vittatus

- Black; margin and abbreviated streak on the shells yellow. Vittatus. Inhabits Europe. Schaff Icon. tab. 77, fig. 8.
- Ferruginous; thorax rufous: future and edges of the ihells Limbatus blue polished. Inhabits Cayenne.
- Thorax braffy polished: shells blue: head, base of the Nitidulus. antennæ and legs yellow. Inhabits Southern parts of Russia. Head a little bronzed at the base: antennae black, yellowish at the base: shells subpunctured: body black: thighs with a black line-
- Black, polished: mouth, legs and base of the antennæ yel-Labiatus. lowish. Inhabits Europe, on Roses.
- Violet, polished: mouth pubescent: antennæ and legs black. Flavilabris. Inhabits Saxony, on the Birch.
- Blue-black, polished; front and legs black. Flavifrons Inhabits Germany. Antennae as long as the body, black, yellow at the base: shells faintly striate.
- Black; head, shells at the tip and legs yellow. Hubneri. Inhabits Germany. Antennæ black, yellow at the baie: hind-edge of the bead black and running into a tooth in the middle: shells with crenate striæ: body black.
- *Bilineatus Black; shells with 2 yellowish lines: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe; very fmall.
- Morai. Black; shells with 2 yellow marginal spots. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff Icon. tab. 30. fig. 7.
- Black; shells with 4 yellow spots. 8-guttatus. Inhabits Saxony, on the Ash. Head black with a yellow spot on the front: thorax yellow on the fore-edge: shells punctured, the spots 1, 2, 1: legs black, the fore-ones yellow.
- 15-guttatus Rufous; thorax with 3, shells with 6 yellow spots. Inhabits Brafil.
- Thorax testaceous with a black marginal fillet: shells yellow 10-puncatms. with 10 black dots. Inhabits Europe. Herbft. Arch. tab. 23, fig. 26. Dots on the shells 2, 2, 1: bead testaceous, the hind-margin

black: legs yellow: bind-thighs black.

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Hieroglyphicus.

Inhabits ltaly; resembles the last.

Head yellow with a black edge and frontal line: dots on the shells

2, 2. 1: body black: legs yellow: bind-shanks black.

12-notatus. Thorax fulvous with 2 black dots, shells testaceous with 5.
Inhabits Germany. Crypt. 12-punctatus Fabric.
Antennae black, sulvous at the base: bead sulvous: eyes large black: shells substriate, the dots 2, 2, 1: legs yellowish, black at the tips.

Haemorrhoidalis.

Blue; tips of the shells and legs sulvous.
Inhabits Paris. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 77, fig. 7.
Base of the antennae sulvous.

*Bipustu- Black; shells with a rusous spot at the tip.

Herbst. Arch. tab. 44. fig. 6.

Found on the Chrysanthemum coronarium.

Shells striate.

*Lineola. Black; shells yellow or red, each with a black margin and fillet. Hoppe. 35.

Schäeff. Icon. tab. 77, fig. 8.

Shells with 10 punctured striæ, of which 6 occupy the black fillet and 2 each side the sulvous part. Hoppe in his enumeration of Insects round Erlang, says this is the semale of the last.

Bifascia- Rufous; thorax with 2 black spots: shells with 2 black tur.

Inhabits the hottest parts of Africa.

Head rusous; eyes brown: shells striate punctured.

4-pustulatus Black; shells smooth with 2 rusous spots. Inhabits Sweden. Spots remote.

Notatus. Black; shells striate punctured with a testaceous band and dot at the tip.
Inhabits America.

Histrio. Black; thorax and shells varied with ferruginous: legs ferruginous, the joints black.

Inhabits Italy, fize of Cr. scopolii.

Head black; orbits rusous: therax black with ferruginous margin

Head black; orbits rufous: thorax black with ferruginous margin and 3 abbreviated lines: fhells punctured, with ferruginous spots at the tip: hind-thighs with a brown band.

Scopolii. Black; thorax rufous: fhells rufous with 2 blue bands:
legs black.

Panz, Naturf. 24, 17, 23, tab. 1. fig. 23.
Inhabits America and Southern Europe.

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Koenigii. Rufous; shells with 2 bluish dots. Inhabits Tranquebar. Legs rusous: thighs black.

Paracenthesis. Shells yellow with a black line and 3 dots.
Inhabits Europe, on the Willow and Birch.
Thorax varied with black: fore-legs long.

Hordei. Brassy, polished: front coppery.

Inhabits Barbary, on the Hordeum murinum.

Antenna serrate black: fore-legs long.

Concolor. Braffy-green, polished: antennæ yellow at the base: front impressed.

Inhabits Europe; small: legs like the body.

Pini. Testaceous; shells pale, irregularly punctured, antennæ brown.
Inhabits Sweden, on fir trees.

Reticulatus: Thorax and shells white reticulate with testaceous.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Head testaceous; orbits white: breast black: abdomen and legs yellowish.

Pufillus. Thorax fulvous: shells striate, testaceous spotted with black.

Inhabits Hamburg; half the size of Cr. pini.

Head sulvous: antennae pale: eyes black: shells with 2 dots at the base and a black band behind: body black: legs pale.

Spots on the shells sometimes confluent: sometimes wanting.

Minor. Thorax fulvous: shells testaceous immaculate striate.
Inhabits Germany: fize of Cr. pussili.

Antennæ testaceous tipt with brown: bead fulvous, the hind margin inclining to black: body black: legs testaceous.

Gracilis.

Black; head and thorax fulvous: shells with a white marginal line and base.

Inhabits Paris. Geoff. Inf. 1. 237. 11.

Antennæ black, rusous at the base: shells striate: legs rusous.

Pygmaeus.

Black, polished: legs testaceous with a black suture.
Inhabits France; very small.

Antennæ black, yellow at the base: bead black; front yellow:
thorax yellow at the lateral and fore margin: shells striate,
with a black callous dot at the base: body black: legs yellow.

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- Glaucocephalus.

 Black, polished: head and legs yellow: thorax and shells
 on the fore-part edged with white.
 Inhabits Halle, Schall. Ast. Hall. 1. p. 277.
- Biguttatus. Black; head tips of the shells and legs yellow. Inhabits Saxony. Herbst. Arch. tab. 44. fg. 6. i. k.

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- Martinius. Blue, polished: shells red.
 Inhabits Malabar. Schaeff. A&. Hall. 1. p. 278.
- Cassimilis. Blue-black; head with 2 yellow spots: antennæ and sorelegs yellow. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. tab. 63. fig. 13.
- Ornatus. Black; head with a 2-lobed fulvous spot: thorax with a yellow line and margin.

 Herbst. Arch. Inst. 4. p. 63. n. 16. tab. 23. fig. 24.
- Peregrinus. Black, glabrous: head thorax and shells blue. Inhabits India. Herbs. Arch. tab. 23. fig. 25.
- Laticlavus. Black; head thorax and shells rusous; suture and edge of the shells black: antennæ serrate.

 Inhabits America. Forst. Nov. Ins. p. 27. n. 27.
- Viridans: Green; shells margined.
 Inhabits Russia. Lepect. It. 1. tab. 20. fig. 6.
- 8 notatus. Thorax and shells yellow, each with 4 black dots. Inhabits Russia. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 11. fg. 19.
- 6-notatus. Black; thorax edged with rufous: shells with 2 black dots and 4 spots.

 Inhabits Russa. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 10. fig. 14.
- Mulleri. Black, downy: shells with 2 red dots.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 58. n. 511.
- Musciformis Green-blue: thorax red with a blue spot: shanks ferruginous.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. 1, p. 197. n. 5.
- Viber. Black; shells striate red with a black border and 4 spots.
 Inhabits France. Geoff. Inf. 1. p. 234. tab. 4. fig. 3.
- Livens. Violet-blue: shells striate punctured: base of the antennæ and spot on the mouth pale.
 Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. Ins. 1. p. 235. n. 8.

Punctarus: Blue, with scattered punctures: fore-shanks ferruginous.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 236. n. 9.

Parisinus. Black, striate: legs rufous. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 236. n. 10.

Erythropus. Black, striate: thorax and legs red.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 236. n. 11.

Fulvus. Head and thorax fulvous: shells pale.
Inhabits France. Geoff. Inf. 1. p. 237. n. 12.

Ferruginosus Black, polished: antennæ twice as long as the body: shells with a yellow spot at the tip.

Inhabits Germany. Schranck, Naturg. p. 64. 27.

Multicolor. Shells yellow with 2 scarlet bands. Inhabits lawa. Hornst. Natur. 8. tab. 1. fig. 6.
Thorax red: abdomen tipt with black.

Sumatranus Shells yellow with a chesnut spot in the middle.
Inhabits Sumatra. Hornst. Natur. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Thorax with a transverse groove: abdomen green: shells yellowish.

Hornst. Schr. berl. Naturs. 8, 1. tab. 1. fig. 7.

Inhabits Bantam in gardens where cossee is grown, the berries of which it exactly resembles in fize, colour and appearance.

Orientalis. Yellow; thorax rufous with a transverse groove: shells black-blue.

Inhabits the East. Hornst. Natur. 8. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Bataviensis Head thorax shells and legs livid.
Inhabits Iava. Hornst, Naturs. 8. tab. 1. fig. 12.

Javanus. Black; thorax and shells red, spotted with black: antennæ black, rusous at the base.

Inhabits Iava. Hornst. Naturs. tab. 1. sig. 2, 5, 8, 11.

Cyanocepha- Head, margin of the thorax, shells, base and tip of the lus.

thighs violet: crown and thorax scarlet.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 15. n. 298. b.

Flavifrons. Black, polished: front, mouth, legs, base of the antennæ and edge of the shells yellowish.

Inhabits Lurope. Mus. Lesk. p. 15. n. 306.

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- Fuscatus: Brown; head thorax and shells violet, the latter deeply punctured.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 15. n. 310.
- Ochrocepha- Black; head, antennæ and shells yellow, the latter with 4 lus.

 black dots and 1 at the tip.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 15. n. 312.

 Thorax yellow with 2 connected spots each side.
- Suturalis. Black, glabrous: shells yellow with a black suture and fillet connected at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 16. n. 314.
- Chrysopus, Black, glabrous: shells punctured striate: head tips of the shells and legs yellow.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 16. n. 315.
 - tt Lip entire, palpigerous at the tip. Cebrio.
- Gigas.

 Villous, brown: shells abdomen and thighs testaceous.

 Inhabits France. Oliv. Inf. 31. tab. 1. fig. 1.

 Antennae servate: thorax ending in a tooth each side behind:

 shells sometimes brown.
 - Fuscus, Brown; shells striate.
 Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.
 - +++ Lip bifid; body oblong. Ciftela.
- Cervinus. Livid; legs brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Insects, iii. pl. 78. fig. 3, 4

 Body covered over with very fine pairs.
- * Cinereus. Livid; shells and legs brown.
 The other sex of the former.
- Lividus. Livid; antennæ brown.
 Inhabits Terra del fuego.
 Upper joints of the antennae livid: thorax and fells smooth.
- Ceramboides Black; thorax narrowed before: shells striate testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23. fig. 27.

 Thorax sometimes testaceous.
- Leotura. Black; thorax square: shells striate testaceous. Inhabits Europe. Lesk. It. 1. tab: A. fig. 4.

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Teffaceus. Black; thorax shells and abdomen testaceous.
Inhabits Barbary, on the Chrysanthemum.
Thorax with 2 impressed dorsal dots.

Picipes. Black; thorax square: shells testaceous: base of the antennæ and shanks pitchy.

Inhabits Denmark, on plants,

Antennæ black at the top: bead and thorax slightly downy shelle lightly striate.

*Sulphureus Yellow: shells sulphureous.
Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23 fig. 28.
On umbeleate flowers: antennae brown.

Black; shells and legs sulphureous.

Inhabits Germany; size of the last.

Rubricollis. Black; thorax ferruginous: shells striate. Inhabits Southern Europe, on the Santoline.

Caerulea. Black; shells striate, blueish. Inhabits Barbary, on plants.

Nigripennis. Ferruginous; head and striate shells black. Inhabits Southern France: breast blackish.

Analis. Reddish; antennæ spot on the shells and tail black.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Shells with a large black spot at the base: sometimes 2, one at the tip and one at the base.

Raficornis. Black; shells smooth: antennæ and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Germany. shells hardly striate.

Falvipes. Black; shells striate: legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Germany; less than the last.
Antennæ brown, the first joint rusous: abdomen ferruginous:
tail more dusky.

Varians. Grey; eyes black: shells substriate. Inhabits Saxony, less than C. Murinus.

Murinus. Black; striate shells and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23. fig. 29.

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- Testaceous; head and thorax brown: shells striate.

 Inhabits Germany; nearly allied to the last.

 Antennæ brown, ferruginous at the base: thorax with sometimes an obscure ferruginous blotch: abdomen and legs ferruginous.
- Thoracicus. Brown; thorax and legs ferruginous: shells smooth.

 Inhabits Saxony: size of Cr. Murinus.

 Antennae brown, reddish at the base: bead black: thorax smooth:
 body brown.
- Flavipes. Black; shells dusky with a yellow spot at the base: base of the abdomen and legs yellow.

 In the Museum of Sir Joseph Banks.

 Antenna dull brown: shells substriate.
- Euonymi. Testaceous; abdomen grey: shells smooth. Inhabits Germany, on the Euonymus.

 Antennæ testaceous tipt with brown.
- Humeralis. Black; shells with a ferruginous dot at the base. Inhabits Saxony: body subvillous: shanks testaceous.
- Nigrita. Black; shells substriate: antennæ and legs the colour of the body,
 Inhabits Germany. Size of C. Analis.
- Maurus. Black; shells substriate: base of the antennæ and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Germany: less than Cr. sulvipes.

 Head black; mouth ferruginous: thorax downy.
- Pallipes. Black, polished: base of the antennæ and legs pale.

 Inhabits Germany: half the size of Cr. sulvipes.

 Antennae black, pale at the base: shells hardly punctured: abdomen fometimes black, sometimes ferruginous.
- Morio. Black, opake: legs testaceous. Inhabits Sweden: small, narrow, oblong.
- **AngustaThorax and shells dull rufous, black in the middle.

 Inhabits England: narrower than Cr. murinus.

 Head black, antennae brown: shells ferruginous with a black suture: abdomen ferruginous with a brown lateral and middle line: legs ferruginous.
- *Pallidus. Pale; head, and tips of the shells brown.
 Inhabits England. Antennae brown: legs pale.
- Erugineus. Yellow: head and breast black: shells green.

 Inhabits Africa, on the flowers of the Æschynomene.

 Antennæ greenish at the base, yellow in the middle, the last joint black: thorax and abdomen yellow.

Festivus

Festivus. Ferruginous; shells blue-green with a ferruginous margin.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennæ brown, ferruginous at the base: head rusous, black at the base: thorax glabrous subpunctured: legs black at the tip.

Audicus.

Black; thorax rufous; shells blue.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Segments of the abdomen rufous at the edges.

revittata. Testaceous: edges of the shells and fillet down the middle black.

Inhabits Carolina.

Body testaceous; antennae serrate black; bind-thighs thick, grooved within.

Hirtus. Hairy; head and thorax rufous: shells blue.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennae serrate ferruginous, tipt with brown: thorax hairy ferruginous with 2 black dorsal dots: body blue: legs rufous.

Fuscifrons. Pubescent, grey: head and abdomen brown. Inhabits Denmark.

Antennae ferruginous at the base: suture of the shells blackish: body dark: legs grey.

5-lineatus. Ferruginous: shells yellow with 3 black lines.
In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Antennae black, the first and 3 last joints ferruginous: thorax paler polished: body beneath ferruginous: breast and joints of the legs black.

LepturoiDull brassy: antennæ and ends of the legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Forst. nov. Inst. 1, p. 30, n. 30.

dipinus. Black, polished: shells chesnut wrinkled with a black suture.
Inhabits Salzburg. Moll. Natur. 1, p. 49.

Black; thorax suborbicular hairy: shells brownish obscurely striate.
Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23, fig. 31.

Reppensis. Black; thorax narrowed before dilated behind: smooth shells and legs brown.
Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23, fig. 32.

Strigosus. Reddish; abdomen black: front with 2, thorax 3, and shells with 4 black bands.

Sulz. Hist. Inst. tab. 3. fig. 16.

- 186 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 21. Cryptocephalus.
- Forsteri. Subvillous, brown, with longitudinal interrupted blackish bands.
 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff Icon. tab. 95, fig. 3.
- Pustulatus. Black oval: shells with a rusous waved spot.
 Inhabits Europe. Forft. Nov. Inf. 1, p. 13, n. 13.
- Denigratus Entirely shining black.
 Anhabits Europe. Forst. nov. Ins. 1, p. 14, n. 14.
- *4-fascia- Oboval, black: shells striate.
 tus. Inhabits England. Forst Nov. Ins. 1, p. 15, n. 15.
- Holosericus.

 Oval, brown-green: shells with longitudinal interrupted bands.

 Inhabits Europe. Forst Nov. Inst. 1, p. 16, n. 16.
- Capucinus. Ferruginous; head, thorax and shells brown, the latter with crenate striæ: antennæ and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 16. n. 335.
- Conspersus. Above covered with yellowish dust, beneath sprinkled with silvery: antennæ brown: legs rusty-brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 16. n. 337.
- Sulphuratus.

 Brown; antennæ legs and shells sulphur: ends of the legs brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 17. n. 338.
- Truncatus. Brown; shells smooth: antennæ and legs reddish-yellow: thorax truncate behind.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 17. n. 339.
- Bruuneus. Brown; abdomen dark brown: shells smooth, Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lefk. p. 17. n. 340.
- Rustarsis. Oblong, head, body, antennæ and legs brassy-black and hairy: shells testaceous punctured; tarsi rusous. Inhabits Lusace. Lesk. It. tab. A. sig. 4.
 - b. Jaw bifid: body oblong. Crioceris.
- Bituberculatus. Fulvous; shells pale with a fulvous edge all round. Inhabits warm parts of Africa. Scutel brown: legs sulvous. brown at the ends. Shells with sometimes 2 sulvous tubercles near the tip.
- Bidentatus. Yellow; shells black, reddish at the tip.
 Inhabits æquinoctical Africa.
 Shells with a small tubercle at the suture: legs black at the ends.

Melanoce- Rufous: head black: shells violet.

thalus. Inhabits New Holland.

Antennae black: thorax with z impressed dorsal dots: feutel rusous; legs black: thighs rusous.

*CanthaViolet; head, thorax and legs rufous.

Inhabits England. British Museum.

Antennae brown, reddish at the base.

4-macula- Pale; 2 spots on the shells and abdomen black.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennæ brown: thorax with an impressed dorsal line: body

beneath pale : abdomen black,

6-guttatus. Blackish, thorax pale: shells whitish with 6 black dots.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Head black: antennae pale at the base: shells smooth, the dots placed 2, 2, 2: breast black: abdomen pale: legs black: thighs pale at the base.

Lunula. Black; thorax pale: lunule on the shells, edge, and 2 bands pale.
Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennae pale, black in the middle : body black : abdomen and legs

Pygmaus. Rufous; head and abdomen black. Inhabits Cayenne; very small,

Testaceus. Black; head, thorax, shells and legs testaceous.
Inhabits East India.. Antennæ testaceous.

Ochreatus. Testaceous; breast and shanks black.
Inhabits Guadeloupe; middle-fized.

Antennae testaceous, the last joint black: feutel black; abdomen testaceous; fbanks black.

Ochraceus. Testaceous; dot on the thorax and abdomen black: tail fulvous. Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. tab. 44. fig. 9.

Fulvipes. Shining black; base of the antennæ and legs above sulvous. Inhabits Austria. Herbst. Arch. 7, p. 165, n. 17.

Lapponicus. Black; edge of the shells, antennæ and legs yellow.

Inhabits Lapland, on the Birch.

Thorax rounded: female with a ferruginous fillet near the suture of the shells.

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Fulvicollis. Head and thorax fulvous: shells and legs testaceous.

Inhabits France; a little larger than the last.

Antennæ brown, the first joint rusous: head fulvous, the hind margin blackish: thorax glabrous smooth: shells smooth; body covered with an ash-coloured down.

Minimus. Black; thorax and shells pale immaculate.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Head with a pale dot at the base: shells smooth.

Rubricapillus.

Black; head and thorax ferruginous: shells green.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennæ black: bead dull ferruginous with a black dot at the base:
thorax smooth with a black dot in the middle: shells smooth: legs
black.

4 pustulatus.

Black; shells with 2 testaceous spots: thorax cylindrical.
Inhabits Siam; larger than Cr. merdiger.
Thorax with an impressed dot each side.

Impressus. Black; shells red: thorax cylindrical, subimpressed each side.
Inhabits Siam.
Shells with striate punctures; legs black: thighs subclavate.

Nigrita. Ferruginous; antennæ, breast and base of the abdomen black, thorax cylindrical impressed each side.

Inhabits Germany: resembles Cr. merdiger.

Head rusous; eyes black: shells slightly punctured: legs rusous.

Retusus.

Thorax ferruginous impressed each side: shells testaceous with a black line at the base.

Inhabits Guadeloupe; size of the next.

Antennæ black, serruginous at the tip: bead black: shells striate punctured, the suture black: breast black: abdomen and legs

Merdiger. Above red; thorax cylindrical, impressed each side. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. 1ab. 4, fig. 4.

rufous.

Thorax cylindrical: red; shells with 6 black dots. Schaff. Icon. tab. 4, fig. 5. Frish. 13, tab. 28.
Inhabits Europe, on the leaves of Asparagus.

Thorax cylindrical fulvous with 5 black dots; shells yellow with 7.
Inhabits Germany.

Head fulvous: mouth, antennæ and dot on the crown black: dots on the thorax 4, 1; those on the shells 1, 2, 2, 1, 1: abdomen and thighs fulvous.

Nigro-fas- Thorax cylindrical, rufous: shells yellow with 2 black ciatus. bands.

Inhabits Cayenne:

Head black; antennæ rufous at the tip: fhells striate punctured: breast black: abdomen and legs yellowish.

5-pufula- Black; thorax rufous: shells yellowish with 5 black spots. tus. Inhabits Germany. Thorax gibbous: shells glabrous smooth with a dot at the base

and tip and a common spot in the middle.

Ebræus. Yellowish: thorax rufous: shells white with 5 black spots. Inhabits Cayenne.

Head testaceous; mouth and eyes black: antennæ subserruginous: legs white.

Thorax cylindrical, rufous: shells tipt with black. Praeuflus. Thorax with a transverse impressed line in the middie: legs rufous: wings dusky.

Thorax cylindrical: rufous; shells with a black band. Unifascia-Inhabits New Holland. Eus.

Bifascia-Thorax cylindaical: rufous; shells with 2 black bands. tus. Inhabits New Holland. Anteunæ black rufous at the base: legs rufous, black at the end

Nigripes. Thorax cylindrical: yellow; antennæ, breast and legs black. Inhabits New Holland: Antennæ black: thorax impressed each side.

Griscus. Pale; head and thighs ferruginous: antennæ and shanks black.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Head ferruginout : antennæ black : shells smooth : body pale varied with black: legs black; thighs rufous.

Oculatus. Thorax cylindrical: yellow; shells black at the base with a yellow dot.

Inhabits New Holland.

Antennæ yellow, as long as the body: shells lightly striate: breast black: thighs black.

Biocula-Testaceous; thorax immaculate: shells with 2 occilate tus. white fpots. Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.

Antennæ black, ferruginous at the base: shanks brown,

Pallefcens. Thorax fubcylindrical: pale; antennæ black. In the Museum of Sir Joseph Banks. Antennae long: legs palc.

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Fucatur. Blue; shells yellow with 2 blue spots.
Inhabits St. Bartholemew's Island.
Head brown: antennae yellow: body blue: abdomen yellow: legs
dusky: thighs blue.

Aulicus. Green bronzed, polished: shells testaceous with 2 blue spots.

Melyris aulicus. Oliw. Inf. 2. tab. 1. fig. 4,
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennae brown: mouth testaceous: hinder spot on the shells larger: legs testaceous; thighs bronzed.

• Cyanella. Blue; thorax cylindric, gibbous at the sides. Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 23. fig. 34.

* Melanopus Blue; thorax and legs rufous.

Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Inf. 3. tab. 3, fg, 19.

Flavipes. Black; thorax and legs yellow. Inhabits Germany; refembles Cr. Melanopus.

Subspino. Oblong, black: head thorax and legs rusous: thorax fpinous.

Inhabits Europe, on the birch tree,

Antennæ black, rusous at the base: thorax subpunctured: shells punctured; abdomen black,

Romani. Black, polished: base of the antennæ and legs yellow. Inhabits Germany, on shrubs Antennæ black, yellowish at the base.

Cyanocepha- Blue; thorax rufous: antennæ and legs brown.

lus. Inhabits New Holland. Thorax flat.

* Asparagi. Thorax red with 2 black dots: shells dark green with 6 yellow spots.

Donovan's Eng. Insects, i. plate 28.
Inhabits Eurape, on the Asparagus.

Head antennae and body dark green: tarfi brown.

Violaceus. Black-violet: shells striate. Inhabits Paris: body oblong flat.

* Phellan- Black; edge of the thorax and 2 lines on the shells black, drii.

Degeer, Inf. 5. 324. 25. tab. 9. hg. 34.
Found on the roots of the Phellandrium aquaticum.

- Campestris. Blueish-black; thorax with a rusous border: shells with 3 dots, the hind ones connected by the yellow margin.

 Inhabits Southern Europe. Shæff. Icon. tab. 52. sig. 9, 10.

 Head and antennae black shells striate punctured: thorax sometimes entirely rusous.
- Elongatus. Long, black: shells with a yellow fillet.
 Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
 Body with a greenish gloss.
- Equestris. Head and thorax testaceous: shells reddish-brown, with a yellow margin line at the base and band in the middle.

 Inhabits Cayenne.

 Antennae and legs yellowish: body black.
- Trilineatus. Pale; thorax with 3 black spots, shells 3 abbreviated stripes.

 Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.

 Mouth and base of the antennae pale: breast and ends of the legs black.
- Vittatus. Thorax rufous: shells yellow with a black fillet.
 Inhabits Carolina. Petew. Gazoph. tab. 17 fig. 11.

 Head black: antennae pale at the base: thorax rounded glabrous:
 abdomen black: legs yellowish, the joints black.
- Innulus. Black; thorax ferruginous: margin and fillet at the future of the shells yellow.

 Inhabits American Islands.

 Antennae ferruginous: shells striate: body black: legs ferruginous.
- 4-maculatus Thorax rufous: shells testaceous with 2 black spots.

 Inhabits Southern parts of Germany

 Head black: antennae testaceous: abdomen black: breast and legs

 testaceous.
- Cratagi. Red; shells with a black longituninal line and dot. Inhabits England, on the Cratagus: beneath black. Forst. now. Inf. 1. p. 28. n. 28.
- Trifurcatus. Black; thorax and shells pale: edge and suture of the shells, trident and 8 dots black.

 Inhabits America. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 29. n. 29.
- Parvus. Brown; head 2-spotted: antennæ fulvous at the base. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 4. p. 66. n. 4.

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- Pallecens. Pale; head black: antennæ yellowish.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. p. 66. n. 5.
- Erythropus. Entirely red: thighs black at the end.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst, Arch. p. 67. n. 8.
- Berolinensis. Head and thorax scarlet glabrous: granulate shells and eyes black.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst, Arch. p. 67. n. 12.
- Tristis. Black; shells blue, striate punctured: legs fulvous. Inhabits Austria. Herbst, Arch. p. 165. n. 18.
- Nigricans. Black; thorax and legs red.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. tab. 4. fig. 2.
- Eruginosus Pale; head and breast black: shells green polished. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 84. n. 913.
- Erythrome- Black; legs rufous.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 231. n, 2.
- Aquaticus. Black; thorax spotted: edge and broad suture of the shells and legs yellow.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 83. n. 908.
- Striatus. Black; head above, shells and tip of the abdomen whitish. Inhabits Europe. Scheff. Icon. tab. 89. fig. 6.
- Russians. Green; shells yellow: fore-legs longer, Inhabits Russian. Lepech. It. tab. 16. fig. 10.
- Lusitanicus. Testaceous; head breast and legs black. Inhabits Lusitania.
- Tricolor. Black; thorax cylindrical, gibbous at the fides: head future and edges of the shells ferruginous: shells testaceous: legs antennæ and feelers reddish-yellow Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 17. n. 354.
- MelanophThorax cylindrical, gibbous at the sides, reddish-yellow:
 head rusous, behind black: shells covered with rusous
 dust, abdomen with silvery.
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk, p. 17. n. 355.

Gibbus. Thorax cylindrical, gibbous at the sides: head, thorax and legs reddish-yellow: shells black, deeply punctured. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 17. n. 356.

Fuliginosus. Black; thorax and legs rufous: shells faintly punctured. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 17. n. 357.

Ochropus. Black; shells brown: thorax, base of the antennæ and logs yellow: thighs brown at the base.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 17. n. 358.

B. Feelers unequal; fore-ones hatchet-shaped.

a. Lip horny. Erotylus.

Giganteus. Oval, black; shells with numerous fulvovs dots. Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 89. tab. 1. fig. 6.

Reticulatus. Black; shells yellow reticulate with black.
Inhabits Brasil; large round.

6-fasciatus. Oval, black: shells with 6 waved fulvous bands, the fore one interrupted.

Inhabits South America; large:
Thorax with 2 dorsal impressed dots.

Histrio.

Black; shells barred with black and yellow, a scarlet spot at the base and tip.

Inhabits Cayenne; large.

Shells punctured, with 3 yellow bands spotted with black.

Lugubris. Testaceous; antennæ and shanks black. Inhabits America: body gibbous.

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Gibbosu. Black; shells yellowish dotted with black, and a black band in the middle and behind.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 89. tab. 1. sig. 4.

Large; thorax with an impressed dot each side: shells very gibbous.

Notatus.

Black; shells with a yellow band in the middle spotted with black, and marked with red at the base.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 89. tab. 1. fig. 11.

Shells with 2 approximate red dots at the base; edge of the band ferrate.

Concarinatus.

Black; shells reticulate with yellow and black; and with 2
black bands.
Inhabits—Body large, black.

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- 5-punitatus Oval; shells black with 5 red dots.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 89. tab. 1. fig. 5.
 Spots on the shells rarely white.
- Punstatis- Black; shells yellow with numerous black dots.

 fimus. Inhabits America, Gibbous, beneath pitchy.
- Variut. Black; shells punctured, spotted with sulvous in the middle
 Inhabits Surinam. Oliv. Inf. 89. tab. 1. fig. 7.
 Thorax with rough dots.
- Gemmatus. Black; shells with numerous fulvous dots: thorax variolous.

 Inhabits Cayenne: middle fized.

 Dots on the shells disposed in rows.
- Macrochei. Black; shells with alternate black and yellow bands: forelegs very long.
 Inhabits India.

 Thorax with 2 impressed dots: fhells with 5 waved black bands
 and 4 yellow ones.
- Abdominalis Black; shells yellow with 4 waved black bands and a distinct black dot.

 Inhabits Brafil: fize of Cr. fasciatus.

 Abdomen yellow with 2 lines of black dots.
- Fasciatus.

 Black; shells with 3 yellowish bands.

 Shells alternately banded with black and yellow, a black one at the tip and a yellow one at the base.
- Zebra. Yellowish; head, base of the thorax, 3 bands on the shells and legs black.

 Inhabits Cayenne.

 Scutel black: shells alternately banded with black and yellow, a black one at the tip and a yellow one at the base.
- Alternans. Black; shells with 2 yellow bands, the anterior one dotted with black.

 Oliver's Insects, 89. tab. 1. fig. 10.
- Surinamen- Black; shells red immaculate.
 fis. Inhabits Surinam. Oliv. Inf. 89. tab. 1. fig. 9.
- Morio. Oblong, black, immaculate.
 Inhabits New Holland.
 Shells striate punctured, with a green gloss.

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Limbatus. Oblong, black: edge of the thorax and border of the shells yellow.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 89. tab. 2. fig. —

Head yellowish with a black frontal spot: shorax smooth with a broad sinuate lateral margin.

Cupreus. Oblong, black; thorax and shells coppery, Inhabits New Holland. Shells striate punctured.

Nebul fus. Black; thorax and shells varied with ferruginous. Inhabits South America.

Thorax glabrous, the very edge and 3 dorfal connected spots black:

Spells smooth black, with 3 waved ferruginous bands and a ferruginous dot at the tip, the band at the base dotted with black.

Dilatatus. Oblong, black: thorax and shells ferruginous.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennæ brown, ferruginous at the base: shells smooth, much broader than the body.

Smaragdu: Oblong, black: shells striate green.
lus. Inhabits New Holland. Shells punctured.

Amethystinus Oblong, black; thorax and shells blue.
Inhabits New Holland; resembles the last.
Front retuse: shells striate punctured: thighs often rusous.

Bicolor. Oblong, black: bronzed above.
Inhabits New Holland.
Antennæ black: shells striate punctured.

Rufipes. Oblong, black: legs pitchy.

Inhabits Germany; less than the last.

First joint of the antennæ ferruginous: shells striate: legs rufous, the joints black,

b. Lip membranaceous entire. Lagria.

Tubercula- Oval, glabrous, black: shells tuberculate.
tus. Inhabits Cayenne.

Villosus. Downy, black: thorax and shells green. Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Pubescens, Black, downy: thorax round with an impressed dot in the middle: shells testaceous.

Inhabits Europe.

- 196 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 21. Cryptocephalus.
- *Hirtus. Downy, black: thorax round: fhells pale.
 Tenebrio alatus. Degeer Inf. tab. 2. fig. 23, 24.
 Inhabits Europe, on the Saponaria.
- Abdominalis Downy, blue: shells with 3 raised lines: abdomen rusous.
 Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 21, tab. 1. fig. 7.
 Thighs blue.
- Tomentofus. Downy, blue: abdomen and thighs rufous.

 Inhabits New Holland.

 Antennæ pale rufous tipt with brown: legs black, thighs rufous:

 shells sometimes brown.
- Obscurus. Downy, coppery: shells black. Inhabits Guinea. Antennæ black.
- Iferti. Glabrous, ferruginous: head and thorax more dusky:
 antennæ tipt with black.
 Inhabits Guinea; size of the last.
 Antennæ ferruginous tipt with black.
- Scutellaris. Black covered with cinereous down: scutel white. Inhabits Spain. VAHL.
- Ater. Hairy, black: antennæ ferrate.
 Melyris Atra. Oliv. Inf. 21. tab. 2. fig. 8.
 Inhabits Southern Europe. on ears of wheat.
 The other fex has a strong sharp curved hook on the fore shanks.
- Niger. Black, hairy; fhells smoothish.

 Melyris Lineata. Oliv. Ins. 21. tab. 1. fig. 6.
 Inhabits Brasil; head a little bronzed.
 Shells soft black, the outer edge, flexuous line at the base, suture and abbreviated line on the disk rusous: legs black.
- Flavipes. Downy, Blackish: base of the antennæ and legs testaceous. Inhabits Hamburg.

 Antennæ black, testaceous at the base: head inslected: fnells a little greenish.
- Coeruleus. Subvillous, blue: antennæ black.

 Melyris Cyanea. Oliv. Inf. 21. tab. 2. fig. 9.

 Inhabits Southern Europe.
- Barbarus. Hairy, dull braffy: antennæ ferrate. Inhabits Barbary, on composite flowers. Antennæ and legs black.

INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 21. Cryptocephalus. 197

Niericornis. Hairy, shining brassy: antennæ serrate black: shanks testaceous.

Inhabits Sweden, very much resembles the last.

Subvillous, black: thorax and shells blue. Minutus. Inhabits New Zealand: less than Cr. cyaneus. Body black: fhells sometimes greenish.

c. Lip membranaceous, widely emarginate. Dryops.

Femoratus. Livid; front and 2 spots on the thorax black.

Inhabits Switzerland. Oliv Inf. 2.

Head livid with a large black fpot between the antenna: shells smooth immaculate: body brown: tail livid: hind-thighs thickened, with a large brown spot.

Eneus. Dull braffy, immaculate.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 2. Body large, oblong: antennae black.

Tabitiensis. Livid; eyes black. Inhabits Otaberte. Oliv. Inf. 2. Antennae as long as the body.

Livid; lines on the thorax and fillet on the shells brown. Pacificus. Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Inf. 2. Head with a brown frontal spot: thorax with 3 brown lines.

Fuscicornis. Blue; antennæ brown.

Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv Inf. 2. Tail with 2 strong sharp spines: bind-thighs thick, incurved.

Meridionalis Rufous: shells brown, the edges and lines down the middle rufous.

> Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 2. Head black: antennae rufous: eyes blueish: legs black: thighs rufous.

Rufous; broad stripe down the shells and tip of the abdo-Elegans. domen brown.

Inhabits America.

Head and autennae rufous: eyes black: thorax rounded, immaculate: shells brown with a rufous margin.

Rufifrons. Blue; head and thorax rufous.

Inhabits North America.

Antennæ brown, reddish at the tip: eyes large black: shells striate: legs blue: fore-thighs rufous.

C. Feelers

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 22. Hispa.

C. Feelers unequal, bind-ones hatchet-shaped. Tillus.

* Elongatus. Black; thorax downy rufous.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Jaw bisid: antennæ serrate

Ambulans. Black, glabrous: shells punctured.
Inhabits Germany, resembles the last.
Shells polished: antennæ serrate.

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Serraticor- Black; shells testaceous.

nis. Inhabits Paris. Oliv. Ins. 2. tab. 1. fig. 2:

Antennæ projecting, the 3 last joints serrate: head and thore downy rounded black.

22. HISPA. Antennæ cylindrical, approx imate at the base and seated between the eyes: feelers sussifierm: thorax and shells often spinous or toothed at the tip.

A. Lip horny, entire,

Arra. Antennæ fusiform: thorax and shells spinous: body black.
Inhabits Europe. Barbut Gen. Inst. 4ab. 4.
Found generally at the roots of long grass.

Testacea. Antennæ sussificam: body testaceous: antennæ and eye black.

Inhabits Africa. Spines on the thorax lateral, those on the shells scattered, all black.

Bipuflulata. Antennæ serrate: body hairy black: shells with a rusou spot at the base.

Inhabits Italy. Body with erect black hairs.

Spiniper. Rufous; shells black spotted with rufous: fore-shanks wit

Inhabits Surinam; larger than the reft.

Head rufous: antennæ black: fhells striate punctured, black wit numerous rufous dots.

Sanguinicol- Antennæ fusiform: thorax and base of the shells sanguinelis. ous: shells ferrate.

Inhabits America.

Shells ferrate at the tip with 3 elevated striæ, the spaces between punctured.

Antennæ fusiform: body black: shells pale rusous, serrate and black at the tip.

Inhabits Surinam.

Thorax black, rufous at the fides: Ibells ftriate.

Sornuta. Black; thorax spinous before and behind: shells with longitudinal raised lines. Inhabits Sweden. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. tab. 1. fig. 5.

Cabra. Black; thorax and shells with a servate fringe at the edge. Inhabits Saveden. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. tab. 1. fig. 6.

Antennae of this and the last sustrorm.

Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 3 fig. 76.
Body black or dull red.

Oentata. Antennæ fusiform: body black: edge of the thorax yellow: shells ferrate, with a yellow spot at the base and a band in the middle.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Shells ferrate, z of the teeth longer; grooved: breast and base of the abdomen yellow.

Inhabits Cayenne. body yellow: head, dorfal line on the thorax and finuate edge of the thells black.

Head and antennae black: feells grooved, truncate and toothed at

the tip: body beneath ferruginous.

Bibamata. Unarmed, black spotted with red: shells truncate, hooked. Inhabits India; oblong, depressed.

Emerginata Antennæ fusiform; body black: fhells with a rufous spot at the base, the tip 2-toothed.

Inhabits Surinam.

Head rufous: eyes globular black: antennæ black: spells with 3 raised lines, transversely grooved: body beneath palish: legs black: thighs paie at the base.

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 22. Hifpa:

Serraticor- Antennæ serrate and compressed at the base: body black:
nis. edge of the thorax and spot on the base of the shells yellow.

Inhabits Surinam; resembles the last.

Head whitish: crown black: shells grooved, with a single raised line in the middle, 3-toothed at the tip, the middle tooth larger rounded serrate: breast and base of the thighs white.

Serratula. Brown; antennæ serrate: shells striate. Inhabits Upsal Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 5. n. 8.

of dots between the grooves.

Ridens. Ferruginous; thorax with a black lateral line: shells retoothed at the tip.

Inhabits Surinam. Antennæ unknown.

Head ferruginous: eyes black: shells grooved, with a double row

Nigricornis. Glabrous, scarlet: antennæ black.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

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Sukata. Scarlet; fhells black with a fearlet line at the base and band in the middle.

Inhabits Surinam.

Eyes black: shells unarmed, punctured grooved.

B. Lip membranaceous, subemarginate. Ptilinus.

Mysticina. Antennæ pectinate: body testaceous dotted with white.

Inhabits New Holland. Drury, Inf. tab. 48. fig. 7.

Head black: jaws projecting: thorax cinereous: abdomen beneath with z lines of black dots each fide.

Pectinicornis.

Antennæ pectinate: body brown: legs yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Inf.. tab: 2. fig. 6.

Antennæ yellow.

Flavescens. Antennæ pectinate: body black subvillous: shells yellow.
Drilus flavescens. Oliv. Inf. 23. tab. 1.
Inhabits France, on flowers.

Petinata. Antennæ petinate: body black: antennæ and legs yellow:
fhells striate.
Inhabits Germany, in wood.
Body black covered with a yellowish down:

Mutica. Antennæ hairy: body black: shells striate. Inhabits Europe, in museums.

C. Lip

C. Lip membranaceous, entire. Melasis.

• Flabelli- Antennæ pectinate: body black: shells with smooth striæ. cornis. Inhabits England. Oliv. Ins. 30. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Body cylindrical: head globular: antennae pectinate on one fide:
thorax ending each fide at the base in a strong sharp spine;
shells rough not distinctly striate.

Melasis. Antennæ pectinate: body blackish: shells with punctured striæ.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.

Antennae short, inflected: body dusky, the edges of the shells and abdomen pale rusous.

23. BRUCHUS. Antennæ filiform: feelers equal, filiform: lip pointed.

Spinofus. Grey; thorax and shells spinous.

Inhabits Jamaica; large.

Antennæ half as long as the body: thorax narrowed before, with 3 dorfal spines: shells nearly as long as the body with scattered erect spines.

Nucleorum. Cinereous; shells striate: hind-thighs oval, toothed, Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. tab. 20. fig. 16.
Shells striate, slightly punctured: shanks striate incurved.

Bactris. Cinereous; fhells fmoothish: hind-thighs ovate: shanks incurved.

Inhabits India, in kernels.

Antennæ ferrate : thighs unarmed : shells punctured substriate.

Unbellata. Scaly; above grey, beneath cinereous.
 Inhabits Barbary, on umbellate flowers.
 Body covered with small scales which disappear with age.

Shells black fpotted with white: tail white with 2 black

dots.

Pifi.

Degeer's Infects, 4. tab. 16. fig. 3, 4. Inhabits America and has lately been naturalized in Europe: is very destructive to fields of peas.

Head and antennae black: thigh: flightly toothed.

Body brown spotted with grey.

Found in the seeds of the Theobroma.

INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 23. Bruchus.

Robinia. Grey, polithed: shells nearly as long as the abdomen.
In the seeds of the Robinia pseudo-acacia.

Gibbofus. Thorax gibbous coppery: shells black, with spinous tuber-cles.

Inhabits North America

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Head retracted: antennae yellow: thorax tuberculate, with a caniculate gibbofity in the middle: shells obtuse behind: legs blackish.

Clatbratus. Black; thorax cancellate with whitish: shells varied with black and grey streaks.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. p. 158. n, 5.

T'beobromæ. Shells grey fpotted with black: legs rufous: fcutel white.

Found in the feeds of the Theobroma.

Shells striate punctured; thorax lineate.

Marginellus Black; shells cinereous with 3 black spots connected at the margin.

Inhabits Germany. I do the second on thir " seems

Antennae projecting black: thorax with a small cinereous dot at the base: tail cinereous, prominent: legs black.

Analis. Subferruginous: shells tipt with black: tail black with a white line at the tip.

Inhabits East India; small.

Head testaceous covered above with cinereous down: thorax ferruginous with a white spot at the base: shells striate.

Bipunctatus. Cinereous; shells brown with an ocellate black spot at the base.

Inhabits Switzerland. Sulz. Ins. tab. 4. fig. 2.

Spot on the shells with a yellow iris.

4-maculatus Thorax black with a pale spot at the base: shells pale rufous with a black spot and tip.
Inhabits Santa Cruz; small.
Head black: antennae reddish at the base: shells striate: abdomen

Head black: antennae reddish at the base: shells striate: abdomen and legs reddish: tail black.

Scutellaris. Ferruginous; spot at the base of the thorax and scutel white.

Inhabits—; fize of the last.

Head and thorax darker: shells striate.

eth 19 + 1

* Granarius Shells black speckled with white: hind-thighs 1-toothed. Found in the feeds of various plants.

Antennæ testaceous at the base: suture of the thorax white: shells striate: fore-shanks testaceous.

Black, immaculate: thighs unarmed. Cifti. In the flowers of the Ciftus belianthemus.

Suturalis. Black; future of the shells yellowish. Inhabits Paris; small.

Thorax with a projecting angle each fide behind: shells smooth with a yellowish suture which is sometimes white or cinereous; body covered with cinereous down: legs black: fore shanks fometimes testaceous.

Abdominalis Black; abdomen spotted with cinereous: fore-legs testace-

Inhabits East India; small.

Head and thorax black with cinereous down at the fides: shells Striate: 4 fore-legs testaceous.

Seminarius Black; base of the antennæ and fore-legs testaceous: thighs unarmed.

Inhabits England, in flowers.

Head prominent: antennae thick ferrate, appearing pedunculate: thorax tapering before: shells striate: legs unarmed.

Downy, cinereous immaculate. Villofus. Inhabits Germany; body velvery.

Black, dusky: antennæ and legs rufous: hind-thighs thick, Rusipes.

Inhabits Paris, fmall. Olivier's Infects.

Antennae yellow, the tip a little blackish: abdomen subvillous with an obtuse small tooth each side at the tip: legs yellowish: hind-thighs black.

Maculatus. Shells punctured, teftaceous spotted with black: tail grey with 2 black dots.

Inhabits America.

Antennae serrate testaceous: thorax spotted with dull brown: shells striate punctured with 3 large dark brown spots.

Testaceous, immaculate: shells substriate: hind-thighs Mimosa. sharply toothed.

.Found in the feeds of the Mimofa.

Flavicollis. Antennæ pectinate, yellow: body black: legs testaceous.
Inhabits Saxony; small, ovate.
Shells smooth: legs unarmed, pitchy.

Serraticor- Antennæ pectinate longer than the body: body grey spotted mis. with brown.

Inhabits the Eaft.

Antennae as long as the body: thorax covered with cinereous down, 3-lobed behind: spells grooved.

Resticornis. Antennæ pectinate longer than the body: body ferruginous Schæff. Elem. tab. 86. fig. 1.

Found in seeds brought from China.

24. PAUSUS. Antennæ 2-jointed; the upper joint very large, inflected, hooked, pedicillate: head pointing forwards, with a convex jugular triangle: thorax narrow, unequal, scutellate: shells flexile, deslected, truncate: fore-feet placed at the fore-part of the breast, thighs with minute appendages, tars 4-jointed.

Microcepha- Head unarmed; club an oblong sphere: shells as long as lus. the body, not punctured: shanks linear.

Linean Transactions, Vol. 4. p. 243. tab. 22. Inhabits the Bananas and neighbouring Islands.

Body dark chesnut-brown and but little spining: head small:

shield z-parted: jugular triangle minute: pivots of the antennae
black, upper joint of the club much larger than the head:

thorax broader than the head; wings sooty.

Spharocerus Head horned; club globular: shells shorter than the abdomen, punctured: shanks dilated at the tip.

Linnean Transactions, Vol. 4. p. 243. tab. 22.

Inhabits Sierra Leona: wanders about in the night time, during the months of January and February, and becomes blind or benumbed on the appoach of light: the globes of the antennæ give a kind of phosphoric light in the dark.

Body polished, chesnut, a little narrower than the last: horn between the eyes straight, conic, tipt with a tust of cartaliginous hairs: eyes larger: thorax the same breadth as the head:

wings shining chargeable violet.

Ruber. Reddish: thorax jagged before.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Herbst. Ins. 4. p. 101,

Lineatus. Reddish; shells with a brown line.

Herbst. Syst. Ins. 4. p. 102. tab. 39. sig. 7. a. .b

Cerocoma lineata. Fabric, 1. 2. p. 82.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Ruficollis. Black; thorax and streak on the shells ferruginous. Cerocoma ruficollis. Fabric 1. 2. p. 83.

25. ZYGIA. Antennæ moniliform: feelers equal, filiform: lip elongated, membranaceous: jaw 1-toothed.

Oblonga. Zygia.

Inhabits the East, middle-fized, oblong, rufous.

Head and shells dull blue: thorax rounded, emarginate, punctured, carinate: south sounded: shells rugged, obtuse with 3 raised lines: legs unarmed rufous.

26. ZONITIS. Antennæ testaceous: feelers 4, filiform: jaw entire, longer than the feelers: lip emarginate.

Pracufia. Thorax unarmed: body testaceous: antennæ and tips of the shells black.

Inhabits Italy.

First joint of the antennae testaceous: head inslected: eyes black: breast and tarsi black: male shells and abdomen black, tail rusuos.

Pallida. Thorax unarmed: body pale testaceous: antennæ and tips of the legs black.

Inhabits South American Islands; large. Eyes large black: shells immaculate.

Ingulata. Thorax angular spinous: body testaceous: shells tipt with blue: antennæ and legs black.

Cantharis angulata. Hybn. Natur. 24. tab. 2. fig. 12.

Inhabits Amsterdam Island.

Mouth black: shells imooth, polished.

206 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 27. Apalus. 28. Brentus.

Mutica. Thorax unarmed: body black: thorax and shells testaceous.

Inhabits Hungary. Hybn Naturf. 24. tab. 2. fig. 11.

Shells stexile, smooth: body black.

Fulvipennis Thorax unarmed: body black: shells testaceous.

Inhabits——fize of the proceeding ones.

Chrysome- Yellow; shells with a black dot in the middle. lina. Inhabits the East.

Head yellow: mouth, antennae and eyes black: future of the fhells black: tail reddift,

Flava. Pale rufous: shells yellow tipt with black.

Inhabits the East: less than the last.

Antennæ black, the first joint rusous: shells smooth with dark brown tips: abdomen blackish at the base: legs yellow.

Rostrata. Testaceous; breast and 3 dots on the shells black.
Inhabits Barbary: size of the preceeding ones.

Jaw exserted, longer than the head: body testaceous: breast and base of the abdomen black.

27. APALUS. Antennæ filiform: feelers equal, filiform: jaw horny 1-toothed: lip membranaceous, trûncate, entire.

Bimaculatus Black; shells testaceous with a black dot.

Meloe bimaculatus. Degeer, Ins. 5. tab. 1. fig. 18.

Inhabits sandy plains of Northern Europe.

4-maculatus Rufous; head and 2 spots on the shells black.
Inhabits North America.
Shells smooth, flexile: antennae black: tail obtuse, black: legs
black: thighs rusous.

28. BRENTUS. Antennæ moniliform, inferted beyond the middle of the fnouthhead projecting into a very long, straight, cylindrical fnout.

A. Thighs simple.

Barbicornis Cylindrical; fnout very long, bearded beneath: shells elongated, clavate.

Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Inf. 84. tab. 1. fig. 5.

Snout longer than the body: antennae florter than the fnout, placed near the tip: eyes globular, black: thorax cylindrical, caniculate, black with grey hairs: fhells vaulted, firiate punctured, black with 4 rufous spots: legs black with grey hairs.

Affimilis. Cylindrical; fnout glabrous at the tip and black: shells subfasciate with ferruginous.

Inhabits New Zealand; half the fize of the last.

Snout shorter than the body, rough as far as the middle with grey hairs, the tip glabrous polished: antennae pitchy tipt with brown, 11 of the joints hairy: thorax black, caniculate, sprinkled with grey hairs: shells pointed, striate punctured, black with 4 rusous spots.

Monilis. Cylindrical, black: shells pointed, with a fingle stria.

Inhabits New Holland; less than the last.

Antennae as long as the thorax: snout caniculate between the eyes: thorax caniculate: less black: thighs clavate, unarmed.

Brunneus. Oblong, chesnut: shells entire immaculate.
Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Ins. 84. tab. 1. fig. 3.
Snout short cylindrical.

B. Thighs toothed.

Anchorago: Body linear: shells striate with yellow: snout longer than the antennæ.

Inhabits East India. Oliv. Inf. 84. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Body linear; shells truncate, striate with yellow: fnout shorter than the antennæ.

Volvulus.

Inhabits Guadeloupe. Oliv. Inf. 84. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Thorax long, narrowed before, very much caniculate on the back: fiells striate with 3 abbreviated yellow lines, the middle one doubled, and 2 lesser ones at the outer margin: less black.

Hastilis. Deep black; fnout very thin, long, and a little curved at the tip: thorax narrowed in the middle: shells slightly grooved and pointed at the tip.

Inhabits——Pall. Inf. Russ. p. 25. n. 2.

Body very long and narrow.

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 29. Curculio.

Nafutus. All the thighs and fore-shanks toothed: thorax long brassy:

Inhabits Jamaica. Oliv. Inf 84. tab. 2. fig. 7.

Antennae as long as the head: head braffy-green: fnout very long, depressed and thicker at the tip; thorax grooved: fhells plane, striate punctured, black with abbreviated ferruginous lines: legs black.

Dispar. Body linear, black: shells striate with red. Inhabits America. Olive Inf 84 tab. 1 fig. 1.

Thorax ovate, black, polished with an obsolete dull rusous spot each side: shells striate black with 4 obsolete spots.

Cylindricor- Thorax rounded braffy-black: shells ferruginous substriate nis. with yellow.

Inhabits New Zealand.

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Snout dull ferruginous: antennae twice as long as the thorax, dull ferruginous, the joints cylindrical: thorax polished, nocaniculate: shells obtuse, striate with numerous yellow lines

Bifrons. Black; shells striate, with glabrous yellow spots.
Inhabits Cayenne.

In one fex the fnout is cylindrical black, antennæ short, thorax purplish with 3 black lines: in the other fex the fnout is projected cylindrical, thickened at the tip with incurved jaws, thorax caniculate, black.

29. CURCULIO. Antennæ clavate, feated on the fnout, which is horny and prominent: feelers 4, filiform.

The larvae of this most splendid tribe have 6 scaly legs, and a scaly head: some of them insest granaries, eating their way into the grains of corn and leaving nothing but the husk; some dwell in other seeds, or are lodged in the inside of artichokes, thistles and various plants: and others devour the leaves of trees and herbs.

A. Jaw cylindrical, 1-toothed. Curculio.

a. Snout longer than the thorax; thighs unarmed.

Gigas. Thorax and shells rough; antennæ tipt with white. Inhabits Japan. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 12. fig. 146.

Snout cylindrical, long, arched, brown on the fore-part, cineredous behind: thorax rounded brown, rough with raifed sharp dots: shells rough grey, with scattered brown and white dots: thighs rough.

Palmarum. Black; thorax plane above: shells abbreviated, striate. Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 83. tah. 2. fig. 16.

Cruentatus. Black; lines on the thorax and 2 dots on the shells ferruginous.

Inhabits Carolina. Oliv. Inf. 33. tab. 12. fig. 147.

Snout a little compressed, arched, black: knob of the antenna ferruginous: thorax with 2 bent sanguineous lines: shells abbreviated, striate, velvety: Shanks with a strong curved spine at the tip.

Longipes. Blackish; shells ferruginous: snout emarginate: fore-legs longer.

Coloffus.

Indus.

Zania.

Brachypte-

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 15. fig. 191.

Snout cylindrical, emarginate at the tip: knob of the antennæ truncate: thorax in one fex black, in the other rufous with a black spot, smooth: shells abbreviated striate: shanks incurved, the fore-ones hairy within.

Blackish: shells dull chesnut or cinereous: legs long.
Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 83. tab. 3. sg. 32.
Body large: shells in one sex brown, in the other cinereous:
snout in one sex with 2 lines of raised tubercles: legs black.

Black; thorax subovate, excavate, punctured: shells with rugged grooves: shanks spinous.
Inhabits India. Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 15. fig. 22.

Red; thorax with a black line: fnout cetaceous and very long.

Thunb. nov. Act. Ups. 4. tab. 1. fig. 7. Inhabits the Cape of good Hope, on the Cycas caffra.

Troticus. Grey; thorax impressed at the base, with a short ridge on the back: shells gibbous behind with 10 rows of white dots, the interstices deeply pauctured with black. Inhabits beyond Europe. Mus. Lesk p. 18. n. 368.

Black; thorax plane, punctured, with a raifed line in the middle: shells abbreviated, substriate, the interstices punctured.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 18. n. 374.

Undatus. Black; shells with a row of dots and undulate interrupted white bands.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Left. p. 18. n. 279

Atomarius. Brown; shells striate, the interstices finely punctured, sprinkled with grey hairy specks: shanks rusous.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Left. p. 18. n. 380.

Coccineus Scarlet; shells with 10 rows of punctures Inhabits Europe. Musk. Lesk. p. 18. n. 381.

Suturalis. Grey; shells striate, the suture whitish spotted with black, a common black oblong spot near the tip, and the hinder outer-edges dotted with black.

Inhabits Europe. Musk. Lesk. p. 18. n. 384.

Paganus. Grey; thorax brown on the back with cinereous curves:

fnout with 2 groovesInhabits India; twice the fize of C. pini.

Snout thick, twice as long as the head: antennæ grey, black at
the base: thorax grey at the sides. shells obtuse immaculate.

Forragineus Dull purplish: shells abbreviated: middle pair of thighs ciliate.
Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Ins. 83. tab. 2. fig. 16.

Hemipterus. Dull purplish; shells abbreviated, spotted. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Variegatus. Varied with rufous and black: fnout tipt with black.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 13. fig. 158.

Snout cylindrical ferruginous tipt with black: therax ferruginous with 3 black lines, the lateral ones abbreviated: Breaft black with 3 ferruginous lines: fhells striate with a few ferruginous lines: legs black; thighs ferruginous with a black ring.

Melanocar- Cinereous; shells with a common brown heart-shaped spot.

linhabits India. Sulz. Hist. Ins. tab. 4. fig. 11.

Antennæ black.

Limbatus. Blackish; edge of the thorax and shells rusous, Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Ins. 83. tab. 2. fig. 22. Large; Snout black: shells striate.

Cruciatus. Black; thorax subspinous with lateral whitish lines; shells with a white cross behind.

Inhabits New Spain. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 131.

Head black with a cinereous band at the base: Snout cylindrical inflected: thorax ovate with sharp elevated dots: shells with numerous sharp points, and a white line at the base: tip o thighs and base of the sharks with a white dot.

Sangelino 4

Tanguino- Black: shells with a sanguineous band at the base.

Inhabits Tobago. Oliv. Ins. 83. tab. 10. fig. 116.

triatus.

ubetra.

Sendicus.

ineti.

rfus.

acen.

Fafciatus Black; shells striate with a sanguineous band in the middle. Inhabits—Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 11. fig. 136.

Black; shells with filky stripes.

Inhabits Terra neuve. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 140.

Snout ferruginous tipt with black: thorax rounded, rough: field black with raised filky strix composed of alternate black and white dots: legs ferruginous.

Black; antennæ grey at the tip: thighs grooved. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 104. Shells very finely striate punctured.

lagatei. Black; glabrous, polished: snout subcompressed. Inhabits Cayenne. 3 times as small as the last.

Radenfis. Black; legs piceous.
Inhabits Germany. Shells obsoletely striate.

Ovate, cinereous; shells striate.
Inhabits Madagascar. Oliv. Ins. 83. 1ab. 9. fg. 108.

Black; shells striate spotted with white.

Inhabits Sweden. Paykul, Monogr. 35. 33.

Shells striate with alternate black and white dots, the white ones larger.

Pini. Shells reddish with clouded bands.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ing. 83. tab. 4. fig. 42.

Inopordi. Blackish covered with cinereous down; snout black with an abbreviated groove each side at the base.

Inhabits Africa. on the Onopordon.

Snout rather short, polished; thorax and shells covered with cinereous scales.

Rusty brown with white lines; snout black with an abbreviated groove each side at the base.

Inhabits Italy.

Snout cylindrical; thorax with 5 white lines: fiells smooth, the edge and line down the middle whitish.

Black powdered with cinereous; shells with a distinct spot at the base.

Found on the Centaurea jacea.

Snout very thick, cylindrical, black: thorax ovate.

Planus. Black; immaculate; fnout cylindrical, shells striate.

Inhabits Germany. less than C. jacea.

Snout obtuse, but not thickened: antennæ, black, the club annuate with white: thorax dull black immaculate: shells a little spotted with cinereous at the tip.

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Punctulatus Varied with yellow and brown; abdomen cinereous dotte with black.

Inhabits America. less than C. jacea.

Body villous: untennæ black: legs cinereous.

Ocularis. Greenish-black: snout ferruginous; orbits of the eye fnowy.

Inhabits Barbary: middle side.

Antennæ cinereous, the first joint longer and black: fnout collindrical, ferruginous, growing blacker with age: thorax and black.

shells blackish, covered with green down.

Cynara. Black speckled with greenish: snout black, subcarinat Panz. Naturf 24. tab. 1. fig. 25.

Inhabits Africa, on heads of artichokes, fnout with a raised lied down the middle: thorax plane, rough, with a lateral greenish line: shells striate punctured: body beneath cinereous.

Golon. Grey; shells with a white dot. Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 76.

Brown; shells with a cinereous dot.

Inhabits Saxeny; a little less than the last, fnout incurved, bla
polished: thorax with a lateral cinereous line: shells smoot

Punctum. Black shells striate, with a cinereous dot in the middle antennæ and legs red.

Inhabits Saxony: half the size of the last.

Scaber. Cinereous; legs rufous: shells rough. Inhabits Europe, on nettles.

Ruficollis. Ferruginous; shells and base of the head black-blue.

Inhabits Europe.

Viscaria. Roundish, cinereous: thorax and shells greenish-ash. Found on the Lychnis wiscaria.

Bipunctatus Cinereous; shells with a black spot: shanks yellowish. Inhabits Europe.

Diguttatus. Black; shells with an elevated dot: abdomen and hindlegs yellow.

Inhabits America.

Thorax cylindrical: shells with a large raised globular dot, yellowish at the base: fore-legs long, black, the rest yellow.

Bilineatus. Brown; fhells with 2 lines of white dots.

Inhabits Germany.

Snout black: thorax black with 3 white lines: fhells striate, with 2 lines composed of square white dots, one at the margin and the other at the suture.

Sordidus. Black, dusky, immaculate: shells striate.
Inhabits South American Islands.

Suillus. Dusky; thorax rough: shells with hairy striæ.

Inhabits South American Islands.

Snout arched: thorax dull cinereous with raised dots: fhelis hairy striate.

Tessellatus. Cinereous; shells with white strike at the tip dotted with black.

Inhabits Germany; middle fized.

Head and antennae brown.

Abbrevi. Black; thorax flat punctured: shells abbreviated, substriate.

atus. Inhabits Saxony.

Antennæ black, with cinereous tips: fnout incurved: thorax with a line in the middle a little raifed.

Splendens. Black, polished: thorax flat, smooth: shells striate.

Inhabits the South of France.

Club of the antennae pale, cinereous at the tip: fhells striate as long as the body.

Equiseri. Thorax smooth: shells muricate, black, the tip and 2 dots white.

Herbst, Arch. Inf. tab. 24. fig. 2.

Inhabits England, on the Equisetum arvense.

Snout black: thorax black, flightly tuberculate, the fides white:

fhells white at the tip and fides.

Dimidiatus. Black; shells substriate, rusous.
Inhabits——Oliv. Inf. 83. 1ab. 1. fig. 5.

Bufo: Brown; shells slightly reticulate with a white band in the middle.
Inhabits Siberia. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 118.
Snout long, inflected: thorax with 2 minute white dots: scutel

Snout long, inflected: thorax with z minute white dots: feuter and fides whitish: fhells brown with pale rufous down.

Atrirofiris. Cinereous; Inout arched, black.
Inhabits Leipzik. Paykul. monogr. 40. 37.

Brunniroft- Grey; fnout and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Denmark, on plants.

Snout incurved, ferruginous, polished: antennae ferruginous, cinereous at the tip: thorax and shells grey.

Carelli. Snout and legs testaceous: thorax and shells buff-colour:
belly black-ash.

Hoppe Enum. Insest. Erlang. p. 59.
Inhabits Germany, on the Carex.

Body oblong: fnout arched, slender: antennae dull testaceous or nearly black.

Festivus. Brassy, polished: shells angular at the base: tip of the snout and antennæ brown.

Inhabits Surinam. Snout cylindrical: legs greenish.

Tragiae. Braffy; Inout and legs nearly the fame colour. Inhabits Brafil. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 112. Found in the feeds of the Tragia volubilis.

* Æneus. Black; shells brassy. Inhabits England; very small.

Curvirofiris Black, polished: snout curved.
Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 83. fg. 115.

Æthiops. Black; antennæ and shanks piceous: shells oblong, striate. Inhabits Sweden: size of C. cerasi.

Scirpi. Brown; shells substriate, speckled with ferruginous. Inhabits France, on the Scirpus.

Antennæ and legs black.

• Pruni. Black; antennæ ferruginous: thorax with 2 tubercles:

fhells striate.

Found on the leaves of the Cherry tree.

Armeniacae Black, immaculate: shells with crenate striæ.

Inhabits Keil: size of the last.

Camelus: Brown; thorax and shells tuberculate: snout rusous at the tip.

Inhabits Germany, in gardens.

Club of the antennae ferruginous: thorax with a few raifed, fharp tubercles: fhells striate.

A-tuberculatus. Inhabits Keil. Paykul. monogr, 71.69. Body cinereous: bind-thighs black.

Teser. Depressed, villous, brown: fnout black.
Inhabits Italy; fize of C. campanulæ.
Thorax plane: fhells striate.

Campanu- Ovate, black: shells striate obtuse.

Found in the pericarps of the Campanula rotundifolia.

Paykul. monogr. 28, 27.

Nigrirof- Green; fnout black.

Inhabits England. Herbs. Arch. tab. 24. fig. 3.

Head brown: fnout cylindrical, black, polithed: thorax gibbous, rounded, green, with z dorsal brown lines: fhells downy, immaculate: legs brown.

Variabilis. Subtestaceous; thorax with 3 green lines: fnout brown at the tip.

Inhabits Hamburg, middle-fized.

Antennæ pale rufous, the club cinereous: fhells covered with a greenish bran: legs rufous.

Picirostris. Oblong, black: filvery-filky: fnout half way and legs piceous.

Inhabits Germany, on the heads of Trefoil.

Head and joints of the legs black.

• Salicariae Black; base of the antennæ, disk of the shells and shanks testaceous.

Inhabits England on the Lythrus falicaria.

Body fmall: fnout striate: fhells striate, edged with black: legs testaceous: thighs tipt with brown,

Floralis. Dull grey: shells with a pale suture.

Inhabits Sweden, on flowers.

Head small: fnout arched, black: thorax tuberculate: shells striate.

Pseudacori.

Pseudacori. Above black: fides of the thorax ferruginous: shells striate, the future white at the base. Inhabits France., on the Pseudacorus. Snout arched, black, ferruginous at the base: body cinereous:

legs black.

Ovate; thorax tuberculate; shells striate, the suture pale at Caftor. the base: legs rufous. Inhabits Germany, resembles C. pericarpii. Thorax brown, paler at the fides: shells striate, fometimes

variegated, sometimes dusky.

* Pericar- Subglobular, clouded: future of the shells white at the pius. bafe. Found on the Scrophularia. Herbst Arch. tab. 24. fig. 4. Body above dull brown, beneath cinereous.

Quereicola. Black; thorax tuberculate: shells striate, the future white at the base: legs black. Inhabits Sweden on the oak.

Black; thorax 2-tubercled and caniculate: shells striate. Assimilis: Inhabits Sweden, a little less than C. pericarpi.

Varied with white and brown: shells with a raised black Silymbrii. dot at the base: fnout black. Inhabits Germany, on the Sifymbrium amphibium. Small, thorax whitish with a brown spot, in which is a whitish dorfal line: antennæ brown.

* Capreae. Shells with 2 waved white bands and a longitudinal ferruginous mark. Donovan's English Infects, iv. plate 121. fig. 5, 6, 7.

Found on the Salix Caprea.

Small, black: thorax with a whitish line down the middle: shell striate: legs black.

Biountiatus Downy, cinereous: shells with a brown spot in the middle. Inhabits Sweden: fmall. Antennae testaceous: shanks yellowish.

Downy, greenish: fnout black; legs testaceous. Carpini. Inhabits Germany, on the Carpinus.

- Eryfimi. Black; thorax greenish; 2-tubercled: shells blue. Inhabits Europe. Paykul. monogr. 76. 73. Snout black; shells striate: legs black.
- 4-macula- Blackish; shells with 4 whitish spots.
 Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. Inf. 1, 187. 222
- Unifasciatus Above brown: shells with a cinereous band in the middle-sized.

 Snout black: shells substriate, with a cinereous blotch in the middle: legs black: thighs whitish.
- Lythri. Black; shells with a white abbreviated band in the middle and dot on the hind-part. Found on the Lythrum. Paykul. Monogr. 74. 71. Small, legs yellow, the joints black.
- Bifasciatus. Black; shells with 2 cinereous bands, that at the base larger and waved.

 Inhabits Germany.

 Thorax rounded, black, with a paler dorsal line: scutel cinereous: shells striate.
- *Acridulus. Black; antennæ and legs piceous: abdomen ovate.

 On Tetradynamious flowers. Herbst, Arch. tab. 24. fig. 12.

 Shells striate punctured.
- Inhabits Germany; less than the next.

 Snout black at the end: thorax caniculate in the middle at the base: shells striate and rough with raised dots.
- Curculio Alauda. Fabric. 1, 2. p. 411.
 Inhabits Germany; fize of C. acridulus.
 Snout arched: thorax caniculate in the middle: fhelle ovate, firiate: body cincreous.
- *Dorfalis. Shells red with a black future half way down.

 *Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 169.

 Found on the common pile-wool: fmall; refembles C. refinæ:

 *fhanks yellow.
- waved with cinereous.

 Inhabits Germany and Sweden, on the oak.

Small, fnout black: thorax with a paler line down the middle: fbells striate, pale testaceous with 4—5 cinereous waved bands: legs testaceous.

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Ovate, brown with a longitudinal white line. Suturalis. Inhabits Germany, on the willow. Small, fnout arched, black: thorax brown with a dorfal white line: shells striate, gibbous, the future white:

Black: thorax with 2 white dots at the base: shells with: Crux. white future and scattered dots. Inhabits Hamburg. Snout incurved: thorax rounded: fhells striate: body beneat

whitish; legs black.

Lemnae. Black: fnout flat at the tip: shells striate. Inhabits Germany, on Duck-weed; very small. Thorax punctured : Shells friate.

Exclama-Black; shells with a white dot in the middle and small tionis. white line at the base. Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 167.

Brown; thorax and fhells with white lines: legs testaceous Venustus. Inhabits England; small. Head brown with a white dorfal line: antennæ testaceous: thera; with 3 whitish lines: shells striate punctured with 2 whitish lines

Plantaginis. Shells cinereous with a brown spot in the middle. Inhabits Saxony, on the Plantaci. Snout black: thorax brown in the middle with a cinereous dorfa line: shells with a few brown dots.

Grey clouded with black: antennæ brown. Rumicis Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 7. fig. 10, 11.

Nigricollis. Grey; thorax black with cinereous lines: shells tellellate with black dots. Inhabits Germany. Curculio adtherfus. Fabric. Snout cylindrical, black: thorax with a lateral whitish line shells dusky with pale lines, tessellate with numerous black

dots and a larger common one at the tip.

Granarius Piceous; thorax punctured, as long as the shells. Jobbot. Obs. Microfe. 1757. tab. 7. fig. 1.
This is the Insect called the Weevil or Bond, so very destructive in granaries where corn has been kept some time: it i destroyed by strowing boughs of Elder, Henbane or wood among the corn.

Oryza. Piceous; thorax punctured, as long as the shells: shells with 2 rusous dots.

Olivier's Insects. 83 fig. 81.

Brought in grains of Rice from the East.

Bituberca- Ferruginous; thorax as long as the shells, with 2 dorsal latur. elevated dots.

Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 165.

Shells striate punctured.

Parapledicus.

Cylindrical, fubcinereous: shells mucronate.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 106.

The larva is found within the stalk of aquatic umbellate plants, and is said to occasion the staggers in horses.

Anguinus. Cylindrical, hoary with brown lines. Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 33. fg. 168.

Striatellus. Oblong, brown: shells cinereous substriate with brown.
Inhabits Barbary, on plants.
Club of the antennæ pointed, cinereous: therax brown, the sides and a few lines whitish.

Imbellata Thorax black with cinereous lines: shells grey, mucronate.

Inhabits Barbary, on umbellate slowers.

Snout black, polithed: thorax with 4 cinereous lines, the middle ones abbreviated.

Mucronatur. Cylindrical, cinereous with brown lines; shells mucronate.

Inhabits plants of Barbary.

Snout with a pale line each fide and tipt with black: antenna short, inflected: thorax brown on the back with z cinereous lines, the fides black: body beneath white, with black dots.

Ferrugatus. Black, with ferruginous down: shells obtuse.
Inhabits Hungary: snout cylindrical black.

Black, polished: shells striate, dusky: fnout truncate.
Inhabits Guinea; size of C. paraplesticus.
Thorax slat, smooth: shells striate, a little abbreviated: legs black.

8-lineatus. Cylindrical, black: thorax and shells with 4 white lines.
Inhabits the Cape of good Hope. Oliv. Inf. 83. fg. 89.

Semipuncta- Cylindrical, black: thorax with white lines; shells with tatus. white dots.

Inhabits New Holland .. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 141.

Head black; orbits white: thorax caniculate, with 5 white lines:

Shells punctured, substriate, longer than the abdomen, a little
pointed and sprinkled with white dots: body beneath whitish
with a few black dots.

4-puftulatus Black; shells with 4 ferruginous spots.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 117. Club of the antennæ whitish at the tip: fnout cylindrical thorax with a whitish marginal dot each side: fhells striate, truncate.

Mixtus. Cylindrical, clouded with white and brown: shells a little pointed: club of the antennæ testaceous.

Inhabits Barbary, on plants.

Thorax mixed cinereous and brown and rough with black raised dots: shells slightly striate, and with the body mixed cinereous and brown.

Filiformis. Cylindrical, subcinereous; thorax with 3 brown lines.
Inhabits Italy, very small.
Snout brown; soells impunctured, obtuse.

Cylindricus. Above black: shells pointed, with a pale band. Inhabits Siberia. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 123.
Snout black: abdomen black, tipt with white.

Notatus: Thorax brown with 4 white dots; shells brown with a testaceous bands, the fore-one abbreviated.

Found on plants of Barbary.

Head brown, or dull rusous: fnout black: fcutel white: shells ftriate, the hinder band terminating in a white spot at the

Barbirostris Black; snout bearded: fore-shanks 3-toothed.
Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 83. sig. 37.
Snout thin, with a lateral thick ferruginous beard: thorax rough:

spells deeply grooved, the grooves rough.

future, and near the future a white blotch.

Angustatus Cylindrical, black: shells obtuse punctured.

Inhabits England. Herbst, Arch. I. tab. 24. sig. 7.

Larger than C. paraplecticus. shells striate punctured.

Bardanæ. Cylindrical, grey downy: fore-legs long.

Inhabits Saxony, on the Burdock.

When young covered with grey down, when old black and glabrous: fhells rounded obtuse.

Afcanii. Cylindrical, black; fides blueish.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 83.

Lineola. Cylindrical, black: shells with a testaceous fillet.

Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 83, fig. 185.

Small, antennæ brown: thorax stat on the back: shells striate.

Linearis. Long, black: antennæ and legs piceous: snout tapering towards the base.

Inhabits Strasbrurg. Payk. Monogr. 51. 48.

Body very oblong and thin: fnout much thicker at the tip:
antennæ ferruginous: thorax punctured: shelle striate.

5-macula. Grey; shells with 5 white spots.

Crassipes. Fore-thighs subclavate: body black.
Inhabits Strasburg; fize of C. Ascanius.

Antennæ black tipt with brown: thorax long, rounded behind:

shells shorter than the abdomen.

C. Album. Long, black: thorax polished: shells striate obtuse.

On the Atriplex litteralis. Payk. Monogr. 52. 49.

Antennæ slightly ferruginous at the tip.

ymexylon. Long, grey: thorax rough: shells striate.
Inhabits Germany, in Oak plank.
Snout cylindrical, grey tipt with black: antennae short, the club ovate.

partii. Oblong, grey: thorax with a broad black fillet: shells with black dots in longitudinal rows.
Inhabits Germany. Hoppe, Emm. Ins. page 60.

Found on Butcher's Broom.

Snout incurved, a little longer than the thorax: fhells with 3 pale black fillets, and besides the rows of dots 2 square spots near the scutel.

Equatus. Brassy; shells red: snout black.
Inhabits Germany; half the fize of C. nucum.

Sturnus. Ovate, black, finely speckled with yellow.
Inhabits Saxony, on nettles. Schall. Naturf. 1. p. 280.

Parifinus. Shells and thorax green: fnout and legs black. Inhabits Paris. Thunh. Nov. Act. 4. p. 16. n. 27.

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Cylindroides Long, speckled with yellow: shells punctured striate, formewhat obtuse.

Inhabits the Cape. Stock, Trans. 1785. p. 38. n. 1.

Borifer. Thorax subglobular with short spines perforated at the tip: shells blackish with white lines.
Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 38. n. 2.

Caffer. Black; thorax rough: antennæ with a rough dot each fide:
fhells striate punctured.
Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Traus. 1785. p. 39. n. 3.
Body beneath grey downy: knob of the antennæ covered with filvery down.

Armillatus. Thorax subspinous each side: thighs with a grey belt at the tip: shanks toothed.

Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785, p. 40. u. 10.

* Ulicis. Cinereous; abdomen ovate: antennæ, tarsi, shanks and first pair of thighs rusous.

Inhabits England. Forst. now. Ins. 1. p. 31. n. 31.

Found early in the spring, on surge bushes.

Latus. Black, depressed, speckled with yellow: thorax granulate, with a transverse raised line in the middle: shells grooved.

Inhabits Hungary. Herbs. Arch. tab. 24. fig. 9.

Ungaricus. Black; thorax and shells purple.
Inhabits Hungary. Herbst, Arch. tab. 24. fig. 10.

Cyanocephalus.

Black, villous: head steel-blue: thorax red: shells pale
tawny, striate punctured: thighs greenish.
Inhabits Germany, on the Beech. Herbst. tab. 24. fig. 13.

Striatus. Cinereous downy: thorax with 3 whitish streaks; shells with as many black ones.
Inhabits Berlin. Herbst Arch. 4, tab. 24: fig. 13.

Canus. Subglobular, cinereous downy: shells abbreviated. Inhabits Berlin, Herbst, Arch. 5. tab. 24. fg. 14. c.

Crueiger. Black; base of the antennæ and tarsi brown: shells abbreviated, striate, spotted with white.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbs, Arch. 5. tab. 24. fig. 15.

Grus. Black, beneath cinereous: thorax and shells striate punctured, rough; thighs clavate.

Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst, Arch. 5. p. 73. n. 28.

Urticarius. Brown with villous waved whitish bands: legs fulvous. Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst. Arch. p. 74. n. 13.

Alauda. Cinereous, subglobular: thorax with black spots and transverse band on the thorax: legs brown. Inhabits Pomerania. Herbs, Arch. 5. tab. 24. fg. 16. g.

Punctum

album.

Black, speckled beneath and on the sides with yellowish:

antennæ sulvous: suture of the shells with a white
dot in the middle.

Herbs, Arch. Ins. 5. p. 74. n. 31. tab. 24. sig. 17.
Found on the slowers of the Nymphæa abba.

Lineola Convex, piceous: shells striate, with white down, the subarante shape shape

Versicolor. Piceous, with whitish down: snout black. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 75. n. 34.

Meles. Narrow, punctured, quite black. Inhabits Außria. Herbs, Arch. 5. p. 166. n. 94.

Rosarum. Subglobular, black, with a whitish down: shells striate. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst, Arch. 7. p. 167. n. 97.

4-punctatus. Grey: thorax with 2° white lines: shells with 4 white dots.
Inhabits Russia. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 11. fig. 23.

Varius. Varied with black and white: shells pointed. Inhabits Russia. Lepeck. It. 2. p. 11. fig. 33.

Piceus. Piceous; shells as long as the abdomen.
Inhabits Russia. Pall. Ins. 1. tab. 13 fg. 3.

Nomas. Oblong, beneath covered with white down: shells hoary with punctured grooves.

Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. App. n. 31.

Picatus. Oblong, pitchy: antennæ brown.
Inhabits—Degeor Inf. 5. p. 221. n. 14.

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Gibbosus. Ovate, black: shells tuberculate, cinereous behind. Inhabits—Degeer, Ins. 5. p. 224. n. 17.

Castaneus. Oblong, chesnut: beneath black: shells striate punctured, gibbous.

Inhabits—Degeer, Inf. 5. p. 231. n. 19.

Fasciatus. Oblong, cinereous with paler stripes.

Degeer Ins. 5. p. 234. n. 21.

Navius. Ovate, grey: bands on the thorax, large black fpot and dots on the shells brown.

Degeer, Ins. 5. p. 237. n. 24. tab. 7. sig. 17, 18.

Found on the Plantain, about the end of July.

Rostratus. Oblong, rusous: head and shells green-blue, polished.
Inhabits Sweden. Degeer, Ins. 5. tab. 7. fig. 27. 28.

Melanoce- Subglobular, brown: head and fnout black: shells gibbous. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer, Ins. 5. tab. 15. fig. 27.

Tragilegus. Oblong, chesnut: shells as long as the thorax with 4 rusous spots.

Inhabits Surinam. Degeer, Ins. 5. p. 273. n. 7.

Pulwerulen- Brown; thorax granulate: shells transversely ridged.
tus. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 75.

Centaurea. Ovate, brown with pale rufous down: fnout deflected, margined, with a raifed line in the middle at the tip. Inhabits Italy. Scopol Ent. Carn. n. 76.

Auratus. Green gilt: antennæ and dilated end of the snout black. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 77.

Icosandria. Black-blue: fnout projecting: shells with 8 strice.
Inhabits Italy, Scopel, Ent. Carn. n. 87.

Heraceus.

Oleraceus. Gibbous, blackish: dot on the shells and lunule at the tip white
Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 88.

Pellucens. Yellowish; eyes and tip of the snout black. Inhabits Hungary. Scopol. Hist. 5. p. 90. n: 41.

Gibbus. Oval, black: shells violet, grooved.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 90. n. 1014.

Nemoralis. Black; eyes brown: shells striate punctured.
Inhabits Denmark: Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 90. n. 1016.

Similis. Black; shells ovate, punctured striate.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 90. n. 1015.

Politus. Black; shells blue, striate, polished.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 90. n. 1017.

Ochropus. Black, ovate: thighs reddish-yellow. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 90. n. 1018.

Griseus. Oblong, cinereous: antennæ rusous.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 88. n. 974.

Nitens. Oblong, black-violet: thorax and shells greenish-black. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 88. n. 975.

Arvensis. Grey; thorax 3-lined: shells rusous obscurely tessellate. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 88. n. 978.

Tuberculatus Black; thorax rugged: shells muricate with lines and tubercles.

Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 88. n. 979.

Glaucus. Black; thorax with a pale line each fide: shanks rufous. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 88. n. 989.

Trifolii. Black; thighs pale: abdomen white.

Found in the heads of the Trifolium montanum:

Longus. Narrow, long, black: thorax with 4 whitish bands. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. p. 269. n. 1.

Fuliginosus. Black-brown, glabrous, striate punctured.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. p. 271. n. 6.
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Teres.

- 226 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 29. Curculio.
- Teres. Oblong, greenish-black, striate.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. p. 272. n. 7?
- Pulex. Subglobular, villous, black: shells and legs rusous. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. p. 272. n. 9.
- Rugofus. Entirely brown, wrinkled.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 278. n. 2.
- Sulcator. Brown, clouded: thorax grooved: shells striate. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 278. n. 3.
- Carduelis. Black, striate, with villous clouded brown spots. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 281. n. 8.
- Napo-braf- Dark cinereous: head globular: fnout and shells black:
 fice.

 antennæ brown.

 Stotk. Trans. 1780. n. 4. p. 185.

 Found in cabbage stalks.
- Erythropus. Grey; shells striate: snout and legs black: shanks incurved at the tip and with the ends of the legs red. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 18. n. 385.
- Chalybeus. Glabrous, blueish-black: snout arched: thorax punctured: shells striate.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 18. n. 388.
- Crenulatus. Black, glabrous: fnout as long as the body: shells with deep crenate striæ.

 Inhabits——Mus. Lesk. p. 19. n. 390.
- Foveolatus. Green-gold; fnout and legs black: abdomen violet: fhells deeply grooved: between the antennæ and eyes an oblong hollow.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 19. n. 391.
- Virens. Cylindrical, green, polished: snout and legs coppery. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 19. n. 392.
- Crafficornis. Black, fnout compressed; antennæ not elbowed, thicker at the tip: thorax and shells very faintly punctured.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 19. n. 393.
- Glabratus. Black, glabrous: shells braffy-black, striate. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 19. n. 398.

Brown; shells striate, with grey hairy specks. Atomarius, Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 19. n. 399.

Striatulus. Black; shells grooved. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 19. n. 400.

Rugosus. Brown; shells ridged: shanks ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 19. n. 405.

Crinitus. Globular, black with grey hairs: fnout glabrous, incurved: shells striate. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 19. n. 407.

Hamatopus. Black; thorax punctured: shells with crenate strix: antennæ and shanks fanguineous. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 19. n. 417.

b. Snont longer than the thorax; thighs toothed.

Calcaratus. Black; shells speckled with brown: fore-shanks sharply toothed. Inhabits ____Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 15. fig. 186. Very large, fnout cylindrical: thorax flat, punctured: fhells

flightly pointed : fore-legs long.

Bidens. Black; shells with an erect spine in the middle. Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 113. Snout black, polished: antennae brown: thorax a little rugged: shells with crenate striæ: bind-thighs with a strong compressed tooth.

Taurus. Grey; thorax and shells tuberculate; snout with an arched horn in the middle each fide. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 60. Body large, with strong raised tubercles.

Cornutus. Thorax tuberculate: fnout with a sharp spine in the mid--dle each fide. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83, fig. 153. Body large, black, tuberculate.

Miliaris. Brown; thorax and shells with numerous black tubercles. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 83. Large, front cylindrical, arched, black, polished.

Cyanicollis. Oblong, blackish: thorax blue, rough at the sides: shells striate.

Inhabits Oliv. Inf. 87. fig. 121.

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Snout long, obtuse at the end: sides of the thorax rough with raised dots: shells rough.

Jamaicensis Dusky, rough: thorax with a fasciculate tubercle each side: shells striate.

Inhabits Jamaica. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 83.

Large, fnout cylindrical, incurred, black: antennae brown: thorax dull grey with numerous black raifed dots, the fides angulate each fide with a tubercle of ferruginous hairs: fhells with raifed dots: fhanks toothed at the tip.

Senegalensis. Black; shells tuberculate, pointed, with 2 gold downy spots. Inhabits Senegal; large.

Thorax slat, shining, with 3 ovate obtuse tubercles in the middle, and many lesser ones behind: shells striate punctured.

Validus. Oblong, black, rough: fore-tnighs and shanks toothed, Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Iuf. 83. fig. 186.

Ciliatus. Black; thorax fringed with spines on the fore-part: shells striate.

Curculio coronatus. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 70.

Body large, oblong: shells striate with raised dots.

Mucoreus. Four fore-thighs toothed: shells covered with yellowish bran, gibbous before the tip.

Inhabits East India.

Pulso, Four fore-thighs toothed: shells striate black, with a ferpentine grey line.
Inhabits East India.

Spinipes. Black; thorax with 2 white lines, shells with 4 white streeks: fore-shanks spinous.

Inhabits South American Islands.; small.

Snout cylindrical, incurved: thorax tapering before, punctured:

shells with raised dots: all the thighs sharply toothed.

Bembina. Rufty-brown: hells striate, with white raised tubercles.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inst. 83. fig. 12.

Large, head brown: finite and antennae black: thorax smooth, glabrous: shells striate.

Black; thorax plane, cinereous at the base: shells tubercu-Scorpio. late, pointed, cinereous in the middle.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 14.

Large, head black: fnout flat: thorax angulate each fide, before and at the fides black: feells striate punctured, with spinous tubercles, edged with black which runs across the middle nearly forming a band.

Chimaris. Hind-thighs toothed: body black spotted with white: fore-legs very long.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 130. Large, fnout long, incurved, a little depressed: thorax rough, with white lines: shells striate, black, spotted with white: fore-thighs unarmed.

Black; thorax with 2 white spots at the base: shells Guttatus. tuberculate, dotted with white. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 5. fg. 45. Shells a little pointed, with scattered white dots.

Fascicularis Black; shells with fasciculate hairs: legs varied with cinereous.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 82. tab. 1. fig. 9. Large, fnout cylindrical, incurved: thorax hairy.

Black; shells with crenate striæ, and 2 white dots. Hyftrix. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 15. fig. 182. Large, thorax rough on the fore-part.

Marmoreus. Chefnut-brown, spotted with white. Inhabits Cazenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 13. fig. 153.
Snout chefnut at the base, brown at the tip: orbits yellowish: thorax smooth spotted with yellow: shells striate punctured, spotted with yellow.

Scaber. Thorax carinate: shells grooved, with spinous tubercles. Inhabits Cayenne.; nearly the fize of C. palmarum. Snout black: thighs sharply toothed.

3-fasciatus. Thorax with a chesnut lateral line: shells dotted with white, and with 2 chefnut fpots.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Snout testaceous: thorax punctured, testaceous: shells testaceous, striate, with villous white impressed dots: body testaceous.

Cylindrirof- Thorax rough: shells with 2-tubercles behind. tris. Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 128.

Large, fnout cylindrical: therax brown with numerous raised dots: fnells varied with brown and grey, with 4 subserrate raised lines, the interstices striate punctured: legs variagated, the fore-ones longer.

Stigma. Shells with a large ferruginous spot in the middle. Inhabits the Indies. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 48.

Hebes. Thorax rough: shells grooved, tuberculate: mouth bearded.
Inhabits Bengal. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 144.
Snout rough, black: mouth with fasciculate ferruginous hairs:
thorax rounded, with raised dots: shells black with 9 tubercles
3, 3, 3. obliquely placed, and 2 cinereous spots: legs black
rough.

Annulatus. Pale; thorax and shells with black streaks. Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 62.

Thorax with one, shells with 2 streaks.

*CaliginoShells with approximate punctured striæ.

Inhabits England. British Museum..

Body oblong, a little less than C. paraplecticus, entirely black opake: tborax rounded, punctured, carinate: shells with deep approximate striæ in pairs: tbigbs sharply toothed.

Dubius. Black; thorax smooth: shells striate, rough.

Inhabits——large.

Snout black, flat at the end: shells obtuse.

Roreus. Body covered with fulvous specks: fore-legs long. Inhabits Cayenne; size of C. cynaræ.

Brunneus. Chefnut; fhout brown: fhells testaceous, striate punctured. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 120.

Large. fnout grooved each side: thorax punctured: striæ of the fhells meeting in pairs at the tip, a raised gibbous dot at the tip.

* Abietis. Black; shells with linear interrupted white bands.

Schæff. Icon. tab. 25. fig. 1.

Found in the bark and resin of the Pinus sylvestris.

Denripes. Thorax white: shells black striate with white: shanks toothed.
Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Inf. 13. fig. 93:

Head black: fnout cylindrical: thorax 3-lobed behind: fhells with 2 white approximate strice meeting behind: legs black: thighs and fhanks toothed.

Multigutta- Black; thorax and shells dotted with white.

tus. Inhabits—Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 13. fig. 163.

Snout cylindrical: thorax smooth, with 2 white dots each side:

shells smooth with numerous white dots.

Pupillator. Brown, tuberculate: shells with a cinereous marginal spot in which are 3 black dots.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 15. fig. 183.

Reticulatus. Oblong, piceous: shells reticulate, with oblique pale bands: fore-shanks spinous.

Inhabits Tranquebar; size of C. abietis.

Snout black: fore-shanks with an incurved spine.

Lapathi. Thighs 2-toothed: body varied with white and black:

Donowan's Eng. Infects, vi. plate 205. fig. 1.

Inhabits Europe, on the willow.

Head varied with white and black: fnout black: thorax brown above, with 5 white spinous tubercles and white at the sides: fhells white at the end: abdomen black.

Irroratus. White, above brown spotted with white: thighs annulate with white.

Inhabits Cayenne: fize of the laft.

Head varied with white and black: fnout black: thorax and fhells fmooth, black speckled with white: body white: legs white: thighs with 2 brown rings.

Tricinatus. Black; fides of the thorax and 3 bands on the wings white: fore-legs longer.

Inhabits Guadeloupe. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 6. fig. 61. Snout incurved, polished: fhells striate punctured.

Statua. Black; shells grooved, with a common white spot: hind-thighs longer.

Inhabits ____tomething less than C. lapathi.

Snout piceous at the tip: antennae black: thorax a little rough:

shells with impressed dots; legs brown annulate with cinereous.

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6-guttatus. Black; shells with 3 white spots.
Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 14. fig. 170.
Snout with a longitudinal white line: thorax white at the sides:

shells smooth.

Luridus. Ovate, dull black: shells striate punctured,
Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 175.
Antennæ brown át the tip: thorax rough, with a smooth dorsal line: shells with large dots.

Stelidus. Brown; hind-shanks incurved, toothed.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 145.

Head black, ferruginous at the base: antennae black: thorax rough with numerous points, black with a few indistinct ferruginous dots: shells striate punctured, slightly banded with ferruginous: bind-thighs with a cinereous ring: bind-shanks short, incurved, with 2 obtuse denticles at the tip, one outwards and one inwards.

Frigidus. Brown; shells varied with ferruginous, striate and slightly tuberculate.

Inhabits Amboina. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 8. fig. 97.

Snout with a ferruginous dot at the base, and a white dorsal line:

thorax black with a ferruginous dorsal line and dot or two:

shells striate punctured.

Gibbus. Black; shells with hollowed dots and an abbreviated whitish streak.

Inhabits the Island Bourbon. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 8. fig. 88.

Thorax rough with raised dots.

Oculatus. Dull cinereous: shells with a large ocellate black spot in the middle.
Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. sig. 31.

Meditabun- Shells striate pointed behind.

Inhabits New Holland. Ollv. Inf. 83. fig. 132.

Snout black, polished: thorax nearly smooth: shells with strix meeting in pairs at the end: all the thighs toothed.

Stupidus.

Black; thorax rounded at the fides, shells subspinous.

Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 151.

Entirely black, opake: shorax rough, broader than in others: thighs rough.

Mangiferæ. Dusky; thorax rough, with a white dorfal line: shells reticulate.

Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 137. Hybn. naturf. tab. 2. fig. 13.

Inhabits India, in the fruit of the Mango tree.

Thorax with a white dot each fide the line: feutel white: fhells ftriate, grey with scattered black dots.

Stultus. Grey; shells with a common lunate cinereous spot: snout black.

Inhabits Coromandel; less than the last. Thorax rough: shells striate.

Araneus. Dusky, varied with cinereous: thorax rounded at the sides.

Inhabits South American Islands.

Size of C. squalidus: fnout projecting, piceous, polished: thorax with 3 obsolete cinereous lines: shells grooved: body black.

Strix. Black; thorax with 3 ferruginous lines: shells striate, with ferruginous dots.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 16.

Snout arched, black, striate with ferruginous at the base: thorax cinereous at the edge: fhells short, grey.

Squalidus. Body grey downy: snout testaceous.
Inhabits Surinam. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 184.
Thorax grey, with 3 cinereous lines: shells short striate.

• Germanus Black; thorax with 2 small testaceous dots.

Donovan's English Insects, i. plate 34. sig. 2.

Inhabits Europe, particularly Germany.

Screphn- Thorax yellow-white: shells with 2 black spots connected by a white one.

Donovan's English Insects ii. plate 60.

Inhabits Europe, on the fig-wort: 3 lines long.

Snout pale: thorax with yellow white hairs: fhells with 4 filky lines varied with white and black.

Thapfus. Shells with 2 black dorsal fimple spots. Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 21.

Head and thorax downy, cinereous: antennae ferruginous: shells with numerous lines composed of alternate black and white dots; on the suture are 2 round large dots: body and legs cinereous.

Verbajci. Black; thorax yellowish at the sides: shells striate with alternate black and white dots.

Inhabits Germany.

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Thorax yellowish, black down the back: fhells with sometimes a distinct white spots on the suture.

Blattaria. Whitish; shells varied with black, a black dorsal spot at the base and tip-

Inhabits Germany; half the fize of the laft.

Snout black, cylindrical, incurved: bead whitish: thorax whitish with a black spot in the middle meeting that on the shells: shells scarcely striate with black and white dots.

Solani. Dusky; shells with raised black lines dotted with cinereous. Inhabits Saxony; half the fize of the last.

Head black: thorax cinereous: shells a little rough.

Gravis. Black; shells varied with ferruginous: thighs caniculate.
Inhabits the Cape of good Hope. Oliv. Inj. 83 fig. 177.
Antennæ piceous: thorax rough with raised dots: shells striate, rough: legs black, the hind-ones ferruginous.

5-punttatus. Suture and 2 dots on the shells white.

Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 1. fig. 12.

Body above purple, beneath cinereous: thorax with a white dorfal line.

Guttula: Thorax tuberculate, black: shells striate, with a white dot behind.

Inhabits Saxony; larger than C. litura.

Snout black: thorax uneven with an impressed dorsal line and an erect raised tubercle each side: shells slightly striate: body beneath cinereous.

Abbrevia- Brown, with minute grey specks: shells abbreviated.

Inhabits Saxony; larger than C. litura.

Antennae piceous: fiells substriate, powdered with grey specks which sometimes compose a band or two, a little shorter than the abdomen.

Echii. Black; thorax and shells with white lines.

Curculio geographicus. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig.—

Inhabits Germany, on the Echium or Bugloss.

Thorax elevated at the fore margin, and with the shells striate

with white lines; thighs with a white ring.

Didymus. Body above brown: shells striate, with a lateral transverse white spot.

Inhabits Germany. Paykul. monogr, 29, 28. Small, fnout black: body beneath grey.

Lamii. Black; thorax tuberculate; shells varied with cinereous:

Inhabits Germany; on the Lamium : fmall.

Club of the antennae pale ash: thorax with 4 tubercles, dusky: feells striate.

Brassica. Cinereous, downy: fnout arched, black.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Knob of the antenna pale ash: shells striate.

Borraginis. Cincreous downy: ends of the legs rufous. Inhabits France. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig.—
Body entirely covered with cinercous down.

Memorrhoi- Thorax brown, pale ashy at the sides: suture of the shells dalis.

Inhabits New Holland; Small

Thrax ovate, the fides in the male cinereous, in the female ferruginous with a few brown dots: fields striate.

3-maculatus Shells black with 3 cinereous dots, the hind-one common and lunate.

Inhabits Afia. Paykul. monogr. 26, 24.

Head black: thorax brown with a chesnut dorsal line and cinereous marginal spot each side: shells brown, the suture chesnut at the base: thighs with a cinereous ring.

Litura. Body varied with white and black: fnout black.
Inhabits Europe, on thistles. Paykul. monogr. 26. 25.
Thorax with a black dorsal line; a small white line before and dot behind.

Villosus. Downy, grey: scutel and band on the hind-part of the shells white.

Inhabits Germany. Herbft. Arch. tab. 24. fig. 19.
Snout projecting, black: thorax grey with a whitish longitudinal line: shell: with an oblique band behind.

Raphani. Blackish; thorax tuberculate: fnout arched black. Inhabits Germany, on the Raphanus.

First joint of the antennae ferruginous: thorax tuberculate each fide and a little raised on the fore edge: fhells slightly striate, immaculate,

Varians. Black; shells rufous, edged round with black.
Inhabits Sweden, on the Fir. Paykul, Monogr. 16. 15.
Shells sometimes large, entirely black.

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- Troglodites. Brown; thorax with a cinereous dorfal line; shells and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Germany; small. Paykul. Monogr. 30. 29.

 Antennæ subtestaceous: shells striate, subtestaceous, the suture blackish.
- *Carbona- Oblong, black; club of the antennæ villous: shells with rius.

 Inhabits Europe; resembles C. cerasi, but the thorax is unarmed and flat above.
- Aterrimus. Black; thorax 2-toothed at the top: shells polished. Inhabits Europe; body entirely black.
- *Cerasi. Black; thorax 2-toothed at the top: shells oblong, opake.

 Frish. Inst. 11. 31. tab. 23. sig. 1, 3.

 Found in the leaves of the Cherry tree.
- *Violaceus. Black; shells violet, striate.

 Bergst. Nomencl. 1, 16, 13. tab. 2. fig. 13.

 Inhabits Northern Europe, on pine trees.
- * Nucum. Grey-brown; fnout as long as the body.
 In hazel nuts. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 47.
 Scutel white: fiells marbled; abdomen pointed.
- Proboscideus Grey; fnout twice as long as the body.
 Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 187.
 Snout polished, ferruginous: body oblong, grey with oblique dusky streaks.
- Gulosus.

 Dull chesnut-brown: legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Paris; fize of the last.

 Snout as long as the body, chesnut-brown tipt with black.
- Parasita. Ferruginous minutely speckled with cinereous: thighs with a black spot.

 Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 83. sig. 181.

 Size of C. nucum: snout ferruginous longer than the body:

 thorax with a dorsal cinereous line: shells smooth.

Esuricus: Grey; seutel whitish; shells with a whitish spot behind.

Inhabits France; size of C. cerasorum.

Snout longer than the body, arched, black: thorax with a

whitish dorsal line.

Nasatus. Chesnut-brown; shells striate, cinereous, the tip chesnut brown.

In the British Museum. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 138.
Size of C. nucum, snout cylindrical, black, as long as the body:
thorax dull grey.

Haustellatus Chesnut; shells striate: mout four times as long as the body.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 171.

Varied with grey and black: fnout and legs rufous.

Inhabits Capenne; more oblong than C. nucum.

Snout cylindrical: antennae very thin: thighs furrounded with a black ring.

* Ceraforum Brown; scutel cinereous: shells with obsolete cinereous bands.

Inhabits England; not half as large as C. nucum.

Snout cylindrical, glabrous, blackish: thorax brown with an obsolete cinereous dorsal line: fhells striate, with 2 serpentine cinereous bands almost extinct.

Amoenus.

Black; thorax with 2 fnowy dots, shells with 5.
Inhabits New Holland. Olivier's Infects. 83. sig. 143.
Not half the fize of C. nucum: antennae brown: shells striate, with a white satural line in the middle and 2 dots behind: legs deep black.

Metallinus. Brassy-black; thorax punctured: shells striate punctured.

Inhabits South American Islands; middle-sized.

Snout arched, black: thighs all clavate.

Bicornis. Grey; head 2-toothed.
Inhabits New Zealand.
Body grey, or mixed cinereous and brown: fnout brown: front with 2 fhort erect denticles: fhells fubfiriate.

*Tenuirof- Black; shells with a short white band: antennæ rusous.

Inhabits England. Donovan's Eng. Ins. vii. plate 259. fig. 3.

Less than C. cerasorum: head black: fnout thin, glabrous:

antennæ rusous, the club cinereous.

- 238 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 29. Curculio.
- Druparum. Shells testaceous, obscurely barred.

 Schaef. Icon. tab. 1. fig. 11. Sulz. tab. 3. fig. 21.

 Found in the kernels of the wild cherry.
- Fraxini. Rusty-brown; head and back black.
 Inhabits Sweden, on the ash. Degeer, Iny. 5. tab. 5.
- Mel mopis. Chefinut-brown; head brown: fnout black.
 Inhabits Saxony. Cur, melanocephalus, Fabricius.
 Snout cylindrical, incurved: fhells striate, the outer edge a little blackish.
- Depressus. Thorax depressed, the sides obtusely angled.
 Inhabits South America. Seba Mus. tab. 95. fig. 4.
- *Pomorum. Clouded ash-colour: shells with 2 brown bands.

 On Apple blossoms. Frish. Inj. 1, 32. tab. 8.

 Thorax with a white spot behind: fore-thighs with a strong spine each side: antennae and legs brown.
- Vorax. Spotted with grey and brown: fnout arched black.
 Inhabits Italy; a little larger than the next.
 Antennæ testaceous: fore-legs longer.
- * Tertrix. Oblong, testaceous: breast brown.

 Twisted in the leaves of Poplar. Payk. Monogr. 7, 6,
- Tremulæ. Blackish; shells striate speckled with grey.

 Inhabits Sweden. Payk. Monogr. 4, 4.

 Snout black: thorax polished, black with a reddish gloss behind:

 shells with crenate striæ.
- Inhabits South American Islands; small.

 Snout obscure, ferruginous before the tip.
- *Tamatus. Thorax black, the fore and hind margin rufous: shells pale spotted with black.

 Inhabits England. Payk. monogr. 6, 5.

 Less than C. tortrix. Snont black: mouth sanguineous: antenna.
 - Less than C. tortrix. Snout black: mouth languineous: antenna testaceous, the club cinereous: shells subvillous, slightly striate.
- Elongatus. Thorax elongated: fore-shanks 2-toothed.
 Inhabits Jamaica.
 Shells striate punctured, black with 2 ferruginous bands; belongs probaby to the Genus Brentus.

Vaginalis. Shells striate, with scattered tubercles, and mucronate near the tip.

Inhabits America and Siberia. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 47.

Shells striate with villous hollowed dots.

Hespidus. Body grooved sprinkled with erect scales. Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 619.

Pedicular- Body red: shells subfasciate whitish.

Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 620.

Byrrhinus. Thorax and shells black edged with ferruginous: breast snowy each side.

Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 39. n. 4.

Strigirostris Thorax granulate: shells striate punctured: snout longitudinally grooved each side.

Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 39. n. 5.

Body sometimes blackish, sometimes tawny, except the head and thorax.

Laniger. Shells reticulate with rough dots, 2 whitish lunate spots behind: fore-shanks toothed.

Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 40. n. 6.

Body above black, beneath covered with reddish down: thorax granulate, with 3 small grey spots.

Tibialis. Oblong, black clouded with cinereous: thorax subglobular: shells striate: fnout inflected and hid in a pectoral groove: fore-shanks bearded within.

Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 40. n. 7.

Glyphicus. Body ovate, black: shells reticulate with white lines. Inhabits Saxony. Act. Hall. 1. p. 282.

Capucinus. Shells grey clouded, with oblong whitish spots behind at the future, and 2 whitish dots.

Inhabits Saxony. Act. Hall. 1. p. 2835

Forfieri. Antennæ and tarsi rusous: claws very long.

Inhabits England. Forst. Now. Inst. 1. p. 32. n. 32.

Oblong; fize of C. pomorum: piceous covered with cinercous hairs: shells cinercous dotted with black.

- * Pollinari- Shells depressed, flat, abbreviated: belly, edge of the shells cus. and legs sprinkled with chass.

 Inhabits England. Forst now. Ins. 1. p. 33. n. 33.
- Cinnamomi. Cinnamon; fnout caniculate on the fore-part, toothed at the edge, the tip erect mucronate forked, behind gibbous and granulate
 Inhabits India. Herbst, Arch. Inst. tab. 24. fig. 20. h. i.
 Shells striate punctured, with an orange spot and dot: is probably a species of Brentus.
- Affinis. Black; shells blue, striate punctured. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst Arch. 5. p. 77. n. 48.
- Glaber. Black, polished: beneath punctured.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst, Arch. 5. p. 78. n. 49.
- Denigratus. Black; thorax punctured: shells striate punctured, reddish beneath at the tip.
 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 78.u. 52.
- Cardui. Gibbous; yellowish-ash: thorax tuberculate: shells convex, abbreviated, with a yellow line and dot: scutel yellow. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. tab. 24. fig. 22. k.
- Ireos. Entirely white.
 Inhabits Siberia, on the Iris. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 57.
- Crucifer. Brown; beneath covered with shining yellowish ashy-downs shells with a cross at the suture.

 Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 1. App. n. 35.
- Albicaus. Thorax with 5 tubercles, shells 6: tail white. Inhabits Russia. Lepech, It. tab. 10. fig. 6.
- Urtica. Black, flattish: thorax toothed each side: shells striate, with 2 dots behind.
 Found on nettles. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 88. n. 983.
- Rusescens. Subglobular, rusous: shells with raised tessellate black and white lines.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. p. 89, n. 998.
- Tuberculosus Black; thorax whitish at the sides: shells with 4 rows c tubercles.

 Inhabits Italy, Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 80.

- Cariofus. Oblong, snout polished: shells striate: fore-thighs thicker, with a larger tooth.

 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 81.
- Syngenesia. Buff-colour, with short down: snout black, polished at the tip.
 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. 82.
- Fuscus. Brown; scutel with a white dot, shells with a reddish one. Inhabits France. Geoff. Ins. 1. p. 300. n. 50.
- Geerii. Subglobular, grey: shells with a large brown dorsal spot.
 On the Ash. Degeer, Inf. 5. p. 212. n. 4.
- Ulmi. Oblong; reddish-brown: snout black: shells with a blackish spot.
 On the Elm, Degeer, Inj. 5. tab. 6. fig. 26. 27.
- Pulverulen- Oblong, black: shells with cinereous spots.

 tulus. Inhabits Surinam, Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 15. fig. 24.
- Bohemus. Shells grey, punctured: antennæ and legs rufous. Inhabits Bohemia. Act. Bohem. 4, p. 183.
- Reticularis. Oblong, black: shells deeply punctured and reticulate, the ridges faintly transversely striate.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 20. n. 423?
- Subfasciatus Ferruginous; shells with obsolete sulvous bands. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 20. n, 426.
- Tricolor. Testaceous; head thorax and legs rusous: shells with 2 indented ferruginous bands.
 Inhabits Europe: Musk. Lesk. p. 20. n. 427.
- Dentatus. Rufous; thighs armed with a strong spine. Inhabits Europe. Musk. Lesk. p. 20. n. 431.
- Acutus. Rufous; shells striate: thighs sharply toothed. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 20. n. 432.
- Cinerascens. Black, beneath pale ash: shells striate: snout as long as the body.
 Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p.20. n. 434.

- Muricatus. Subglobular, black: shells grooved, hairy, cinereous, mucronate behind: shanks and tarsi rusous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 20. n. 435.
- Cinereus. Subglobular, cinereous: antennæ and legs pale rufous. Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 20. n. 436.

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- Bipuntula- Subglobular, cinereous: thorax grey with 4 tubercles before: fhells striate, with 2 grey dots on the disk of each.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 20. n. 439.
- Daviesii. Whitish-grey; shells angulate before, with a large ferruginous lateral spot.

 Inhabits New York. Stock. Trans. 1787. tab. 8. fig. 5.
- Zonatus. Black; thorax whitish at the sides: shells with 3 distinct whitish bands.
 Inhabits Africa. Stock. Trans. 1787, 8. n. 3, 14.
 - c. Snout longer than the thorax: hind-thighs formed for leaping.
- * Alni. Shells dull testaceous with 2 dark spots.

 Donovan's English Insects. vii. plate 249. fig. 1.

 Inhabits Europe; on the leaves of the Alder.

 Thorax testaceous with a short black band: body black.
- * Rufus. Entirely dull testaceous: eyes black.

 Donowan's English Insects vii. plate 249. fig. 1.

 Inhabits Europe; resembles the last: abdomen red.
- * Pilosus. Black, varied with cinereous.
 Inhabits England. antennæ testaceous.
- Hortorum. Black; shells with a testaceous band and another lesser one behind; legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Germany; small.

 Antennæ testaceous: shells striate: hind-thighs black.
- Calcar. Black; antennæ and ends of the legs testaceous: thighs toothed.

 Inhabits Germany; small. Paykul. Monogr. 18. 17.

 Body black; shells slightly striate.
- Saliceti. Black; shanks testaceous: shells striate. Inhabits Sweden; small: Paykul. Monogr. 66. 64.

Beccabun- Black; shells rusous before the tip.
gae. Inhabits Europe, on the Veronica Beccabunga.

Salicis. Shells black with 2 white bands.
On the flowers of the willow. Payk. Monogr. 64. 62.

Ilieis. Blackish; shells striate, varied with cinercous; the suture white at the base.

Inhabits Sweden, on the oak; small.

Thorax with a 3-lobed dorsal cinercous spot.

Inhabits Sweden; small. Payk. Monog. 66. 63.

• Fagi. Body black: thighs white.
On Beech leaves. Payk. Monogr. 64: 61.

Fragariæ. Brown; antennæ and tarsi testaceous.
Inhabits Germany, on Strawberry leaves.
Head black: antennæ pale testaceous.

Populi. Black; scutel white: antennæ and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Holland, on the Poplar; small.

Antennae testaceous, the club more dusky: shelle striate: bind-thighs with a broad black band.

Multidenta- Rufous; eyes black: hind-thighs many-toothed.
tus. Muf. Lesk. p. 20. n. 441.

Meticulosus. Grey-brown, beneath and shells on the hind-part whitish downy: snout inslected, black.
Inhabits Africa. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 40. n. 8.

Pudicus. Pale grey; fnout inflected fanguineous: head and legs reddish: shells striate.

Inhabits Africa. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 40. n. 9.

Segetis. Body piceous: shells oblong. Found on ears of Corn. Fn. Suec. 611.

Rhei. Black, opake: thorax fubpunctured: shells striate punctured: body beneath covered with whitish down.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 78. n. 50.

- Rhamni. Black, opake: fnout polished: thorax rough: shells slightly grooved.

 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 78. n. 51.
- Curvirostris Blackish with whitish down: thorax punctured: shells striate: snout incurved: knob of the antennæ brown. Inhabits Germany. Herbs. Arcb. 5. p. 78. n. 53.
- Vanellus. Head subvillous: thorax short; shells striate: legs brownish. Inhabits Berlin. Herbs. Arch. 5. tab. 24. fg. 23. F.
- Arator. Subovate; thorax brown with 3 pale lines: fhells with a black indented future: legs brown.

 Inhabits—Mant, p. 531.
- Verrucosus. Blackish-brown; shells with striate warts: thighs 1-toothed.

 Drury Insect, 2. tab. 34. sig. 4.
- Varicosus.

 Shells grooved, with 6 tubercles above, 2-spined behind.

 Inhabits South America. Pall. Ins. Ross. tab. B. fig. 1.

 One of the largest of its kind: body black.
- Rhyncoceros Shells tuberculate, mucronate: fnout 2-horned at the base. Inhabits America. Pall. Ins. Ross. tab. B. fig. 2.
- Execus. Body black speckled with yellowish: thorax and shells with jagged white spots.
 Inhabits Surinam. Pall. Inf. Rols. tab. 11. fig. B. 15.
- Danubialis. Shells fawn-colour with scattered black dots.
 Inhabits Islands on the Danube, in the bark of trees.
 - d. Snout shorter than the thorax: thighs unarmed.
- Argyreus. Body green spotted with filvery and gold. Inhabits India.
- Splendens. Shells striate, with gold spots, gibbous at the base, pointed at the end.

Inhabits Brafil; fize of Curc. imperialis.

Thorax rough with black raifed dots, the fides and line down the back golden: fhells-striate, with splendid varied gold spots; legs very hairy.

Imperialis. Shells with alternate black raifed lines and green-gold punctured grooves. gibbous at the base and pointed at the tip.

Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 1.

This most splendid and rich insect is commonly known by the

Sumptuosus. Shells greenish with raised black dots, gibbous at the base.

Inhabits Cayanne. Oliv. Ins. 83. tab. 1. fig. 13.

Thorax black with a grey dorsal line: shells greenish-ash, striate with raised black dots.

Chrysis. Whitish; shells pointed with two gold bands and two dots. Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 83. tab. 1. sig. 6.

Large. Antennæ black: thorax whitish with a dorsal goldstripe.

Regalis. Body green, filky with waved gold bands Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 83. tab. 1. fig. 8.

Marginatus. Brown; suture of the shells and edges of the abdomen golden.
Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 82.

Large, Head black, immaculate: fnout flat: breast with two gold lines: shells punctured, the suture gold at the base: abdomen beneath black, golden at the sides: legs black.

19 punesta. Hoary; thorax with four black dots, shells with 19.

1 Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 25.

Head blueith: eyes and antennæ black: shells with each nine

dots and a common one at the base, 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. legs bluish.

Cicatrifosus. Hoary; thorax rugged, with 3 black lines: each shell with 3 black spots at the suture, one at the outer

margin and a common one near the scutel.

Inhabits Germany. Hoppe. Infect. Erlang. p. 61.
Body black with irregularly shaded hoary down: fnout with a black ridge and black at the sides: outer lines on the thorax bisid behind: fhells lanceolate, straite punctured: breast and belly dull cinereous irregularly dotted with black.

16-puncia- Blueish; thorax with four black dots, shells sixteen.

Inhabits Brafil. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 17.

Head grooved: thorax golden at the fides: hind dot on the shells doubled.

Decorus. Body above brown; thorax and shells with two green-gold fillets.

Inhabits Brafil. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 152.

Snout channeled, at the tip: thorax rounded with two greengold lines: fhells punctured striate, with a green-gold fillet in the middle: body beneath golden, middle of the abdomen brown.

Nilidulus.

Nitidulus. Green, scaly: shells punctured.
Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 38.
Snoue grooved, cinereous: thorax and shells a most beautiful velvety green,

Candidus. Shells fpinous, white a lateral brown fpot.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Head fining gold: back of the thorax brown, the fides white:

Shells with a few scattered spines: legs brown: shanks rusous

Niveus.

Snowy; back of the thorax and fnout brown; shells spinous and pointed.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 173.

Snow bind, ciliate: thorax snowy with a broad brown stripe: fcutel and future of the shells at the base brown: shells with raised slightly toothed striæ, distant and very pointed at the ends: body snowy.

Lacteus. White with a gold gloss: shells grooved, pointed.

Inhabits Jamacia. Oliv. Ins. 83. sig. 172.

Head white: snout emarginate: thorax with a lateral gold line: shells with and punctured grooves: legs white: shanks blue-ish.

Pulverulen- Cinereous; head flat, caniculate.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Size of C. squamosus.

Snout very short: thorax with an impressed dorsal dot: shells striate punctured, immaeulate,

Squamulofus.

Green fcaly: fnout and thorax caniculate.

Inhabits China. and East India.

Shells downy and fcaly, striate punctured.

The fcales disappear with age, leaving the shells black and glabrous.

Cretaceus.

White; shells grooved, I spined, pointed,
Inhabits Guadeloupe; resembles C. lacteus.

Snout bisid: thorax snowy with 3 impressed dots: shells grooved, the inner stria of which forms an erect spine before the tip.

Cinereus; fhells with a white dot at the base and 2 at the tip.
Inhabits Cayenne. body downy.

Smaragdu. Greenish; shells punctured, with a strong erect spine belus. fore and behind. Inhabits Cayenne, less than C. candidus.

Snout emarginate: antenna afty: thorax cylindrical, greenish, with a transverse subimpressed line.

8-tubercu-

Varied with cinereous and brown: shells punctured, gibbous behind, with 8 tubercles.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Snout flightly emarginate: thorax punctured cinereous with 3 brown lines: body cinereous; tail black.

Servus.

Head and thorax dull ferruginous: shells brown with dots and spots.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennæ brown the first joint ferruginous: bead with a black dot between the eyes: fnout black, retuse at the end: shells striate punctured, ferruginous at the tips.

Modestus,

Cinereous; thorax and shells spotted with brown. Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 178.

Thorax broad, flat: shells striate.

Flavescens.

Dusky; sides of the thorax and pointed shells yellow. Inhabits South America; larger than C. viridis. Shells very pointed: body yellowish: legs green.

Pollino fus.

Scaly yellowish: shells pointed.
Inhabits Austria; resembles C. viridis.

Lateralis.

Green, scaly: sides of the thorax and shells yellow. Inhabits East India: size of the last.

Antennæ brown: shells obtuse at the end.

Viridis.

Greenish; sides of the thorax and shells yellow. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 18.

Gibber.

Greenish-white: shells r-toothed at the bases gibbous behind, Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 83. sig. 189. Snout whitish, bisid, caniculate: antena white, the club black,

fhells fubfiriate.

Fubrus.

Fulvous; base of the head and legs brown, snout emarginate.

Inhabits Saxony; small.

Thorax gibbous, smooth : shells substriate.

Palliatus.

Brown; edge of the thorax and shells cinereous. Inhabits Germany. less than C. viridis.

Body beneath cinereous

Aurifer.

Body ferruginous with gold spots. Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 124.

Brown's Jamaica, 429. tab. 43. fig. 10

Snout flat, ferruginous, with z gold dots at the tip.: fhells firiate punctured, pointed, with numerous irregular gold dots and lines: fore-legs longer.

Cyanipes.

Cyanipes. White; shells with an abbreviated blue fillet: legs blue. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 190.

Antennae brown with a blue gloss: fnout white, emarginate.

Repandus. Thorax brown with a lateral and dorsal cinereous line:

shells cinereous barred with brown, the edge and body
shining green.

Inhabits Italy: size of C tamarisci.

Head grey: fhells with oblique indented bands.

Tamarisci. Green polished: shells varied with green ferruginous black and cinereous.

Inhabits Africa, on the Tamariscus.

Splendidu- Shining-green; disk of the shells cinereous barred with black.

Inhabits Siberia; resembles C. argentatus.

Head cinereous, the front subtestaceous at the tip.

Curvipes. Covered with filvery scales: hind-shanks arched, ciliate and toothed within.

Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 84.

Head black: thorax and shells covered with filvery scales punctured

Morbillofus. Thorax and shells varied with brown and cinereous, and marked with numerous raised dots.

Inhabits France and Barbary; less than C. nebulosus.

Antennæ cinereous: head blackish: fnout with 2 grooves: thorax and fhells covered with numerous raised black dots: abdomen dotted with black.

* Nebulosus. Hoary; shells with oblique black bands.
Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 25. fig. 3.

Snont thick blackish, carinate, with grey lines: thorax rough, covered with whitish hair.

Roridus. Oblong, blackish: shells with abbreviated white bands and dots.

Inhabits Austria. Pall. Icon. tab. A.

Snout with 2 grooves and a whitish spot each side near the eyes: thorax rough, with a white cross each side and a dot before: shells rough with 3 bands: body black: abdomen and legs cinereous.

Marmora- Thorax rough, blach with white lines: shells white with nearly square scattered black spots.

Inhabits Germany; fize of C. nebulosus.

Head black, with z ferruginous villous grooves: body and legs cinereous.

Sulcirostris.

Sulcirostris. Oblong, cinereous, slightly clouded: fnout with 3 grooves. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 24.

Porculus. Blackish varied with cinereous; retuse head and snout carinate.

Inhabits Hungary. Swed. Trans. 6. tab. 2. fig. 20.

Large; fnout with a raised line in the middle, or rather 2-grooved: head very retuse before the base of the snout: antennæ pale ash: thorax rough, with a glabrous black line down the middle: shells substriate, mixed dusky and cinereous, with an oblong black spot behind: body black.

Emargina- Oblong, brown; back of the shells cinereous with 2 lines of impressed black dots.

Inhabits Saxony.

Snout with 2 grooves: antennae cinereous at the tip: thorax with a whitih lateral line: shells with numerous raised dots, emarginate at the tips.

Perlatus. Black; abdomen white with raifed black dots: fnout

Inhabits China.

Snout with 2 grooves: thorax rough, with a whitish lateral line. abdomen villous.

Distinctus. Grey; shells with 2 distinct whitish dots, the fore one double.

Inhabits Hungary; fize of the last.

Snour cylindrical, with a deep grooves covered with white down; thorax grey with a lateral interrupted whitish line: fhells slightly striate, the suture darker: body black: breast with ashy spots; abdomen with ashy bands.

Glaucus. Carinate fnout and unequal thorax dufky: shells glaucous with a raised dot behind.

Inhabits Germany. Panz. natur. tab. 1. fig. 30.

Snout brown, above ferruginous with an elevated ridge down the middle: antennæ brown, the club cinereous: thorax varied with blackish and cinereous: body cinereous.

Obliquus. Cinereous: shells white on the back, with black oblique striæ and an arched black dot behind.

Inhabits Germany. Thorax with white striæ.

Albidus. Oblong, brown: shells whitish with a brown band in the middle and bloch at both ends.

Curculio candidus. Herbst. Arch. tab. 24. fig. 31.

Inhabits Germany, on plants.

Thorax with a whitish blotch each side before, dotted with black: abdomen whitish with lines of black dots.

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Dispar.

Dispar. Oblong, brown spotted with cinereous down.
Inhabits East India.
The downy spots disappear with age.

Vetula. Grey; fhells rugged, black with cinereous fpots: fnout deep black.

Inhabits Tranquebar; refembles the last.

Snout cylindrical, black: body grey.

Lustianicus. Oblong, above brown: shells with a white spot at the base.

Inhabits Lustiania. Oliv. Ins. 83. tab. 16. sig. 202.

Body beneath with gilt scales.

Crenulatus Cinereous; shells with 3 black raised crenulate lines.
Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 83. sig. 729.

Antennæ grey, the club brown: head cinereous, brown on the back: shells with impressed dots each side the lines: legs brown.

Punctatulus. Black: shells striate with alternate silky black and white dots.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 119.

Head black with greyish down: shells with alternate lines of

black and white dots.

* Incanus. Oblong, brown: back of the thorax flat.
Inhabits Europe. Paykull. monogr. 102. 99.
Antennae red towards the base, the first joint very long: shells striate, rounded: wings 0.

Articulatus. Black; thorax punctured: fnont jointed at the base.

Inhabits Austria: middle sized.

Head globular: snout notched at the end: thorax gibbous:

Shells striate punctured: abdomen downy cinereous.

Coffatus. Cinereous; thorax black with 4 cinereous lines.
Inhabits the fouth of France.

Antennae ferruginous at the base: fnout black, cinereous on the back.

Molancho- Brown: shells and shanks testaceous.

Inhabits Germany, less than C. incanus.

Snout cylindrical: thorax blackish with a pale lateral villous line:

shells striate.

Interruptus. Dusky: shells with an interrupted white band.
Inhabits New Holland: Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 122.
Orbits white: thorax brown: source white: shells striate, speckled with white: legs cincreous.

Scutellaris.

- Scutellaris Black; shells with crenate striæ: fore-legs longer.

 Inhabits Diemen's Land. Oliv. Inf. 83. sig. 142.

 Antennae black: snout grooved: thorax rough: scutel small, elevated: shells obtuse, and 1-toothed before the tip.
- *ave'lanæ. Black: shells with each a whitish lunule near the base and a white spot near the tip.

 Inhabits England. Donovan's Eng. Ins. v1. pl. 205. fig. 3.
- Longima- Brown; thorax with a ferruginous edge and 2 dots: forenus. legs longer.
 Inhabits Brasil.

Snout flat: thorax globular: shells striate, brown with a green gloss: abdomen greenish beneath: fore-legs black, the shanks and thighs serrate; 4 hind-legs ferruginous, the shanks brown. Thorax and shells sometimes ferruginous with a black line.

- Spinifex. Cinereous speckled with brown: thorax sharply spined.

 Body gibbous: fnout flat: abdomen blackish, with lines composed of whitish dots.
- Micans. Gold-brown: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Denmark. Schaff. Icon. tab. 2. fig. 113
- 3-lineatus. Brown; thorax with 3 white lines; shells with alternate pale and dusky lines, and dotted with black.
 Inhabits Germany; fize of C. polygoni.
 Snout cylindrical with a whitish dot between the eyes: shells with each a pale spot near the tip.
- Polygoni. Thorax grey with 3 white lines: fhells cinereous with 3 brown lines: the future dotted with black.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 41.

 Snout grey with a longitudinal white line.
 - *Griseus. Above grey-brown, beneath cinereous: Inout caniculate.

 Inhabits England and Italy; longer than C. lineatus.
- 3-gutta: Blackish; shells grey with 2 white spots, the hind one larger common.

 Inhabits England. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 43.fig. 9.

 Snout grooved: shells substriate.
- Arundinis. Yellowish; thorax with 2 brown dorsal lines.

 Inhabits Germany. Paykull. Monogr. 47. 44.

 Snont cylindrical, incurved, black, yellowish on the back: shells substriate: body yellowish: legs brown.

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Moerens. Above ashy-brown, beneath black: fnout slightly grooved Inhabits Saxony: fize of C. griseus: shells substriate.

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Grefforius. Grey; head and thorax black, with a white dorfal line.

Inhabits Italy; middle fize.

Head black with a whitish groove, beneath cinereous; fhells brown: abdomen cinereous.

Geminatus. Cinereous; thorax with 3 brown lines: shells with numerous brown striæ in approximate pairs.

Inhabits Keil; nearly globular.

Club of the antennae ferruginous.

Gramineus: Black; shells striate: antennæ and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits pastures of Germany.

Body ovate, club of the antennae sometimes cinereous: thorax grooved, with a small rubercle each side: shells with crenate striae, a little shorter than the abdomen: body beneath covered with cinereous down.

Diadema. Covered with yellowish down: snout retuse and black at the tip.

Inhabits Cayenne; larger than C. coryli,
Snout dusky, black at the end: legs cinereous.

Meles. Grey; back of the thorax brown with a whitish line: shells dotted with black, the suture whitish before the tip. Inhabits Germany; less than C. coryli.

Snout cylindrical, black: shells striate, sometimes inclining to ferruginous.

*Coryli. Varied with cinereous and brown: future of the shells black on the upper half.

Inhabits England, on the hazel nut.

Snout black at the tip: thorax and shells glabrous.

* Lineatus. Brown; thorax with 3 paler stripes. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 103. fig. 8.

*Lunatus. Shells with raifed lines, a femicircular white band, and a white fpot behind in which is a black lunule.

Inhabits England. Taken near Richmond.

Snaut cinereous with an impressed frontal point: feells cinereous with a white semicircular band reaching from the angle of the shoulder to the middle of the suture; behind this is a large white spot with a common black lupule in the middle: legs banded with brown.

- Caninus. Brown; 3 lines on the thorax, and shells chesnut-brown.
 Inhabits Germany; size of C. lineatus.

 Antennæ black, the first joint rusous: fnout grooved: orbits pale:

 shells substriate.
- Cinerascens. Cinereous, brown on the back.
 Inhabits Italy; fize of C. lineatus.
 Antennæ testaceous: legs pale testaceous.
- Fulvipes. Downy cinereous: legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Saxony. Paykul. Monogr. 114. 109.

 Snout stat: body publicent, green: abdomen covered with filvery down: antennae brown.
- Ruficollis. Testaceous; head and striate shells ashy-brown.
 Inhabits Saxony; small.
 Antennæ rusous, the club brown: thorax smooth: body testaceous.
- Fulvicorms. Chefnut-brown; shells with waved cinereous bands. Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr 109. 105.
- Pilosus. Cinereous, hairy: antennæ black.
 Inhabits Germany; small.
 Body covered with erect hairs: thorax sublineate.
- Undatus. Brown; shells pale at the tip with a waved brown streak.
 Inhabits Europe. Paykul Monogr. 108. 104.
- Hispidulus. Brown; thorax with 3 cinereous lines: shells rough and striate with darker dots.

 Inhabits Germany. Paykull. Monogr. 110. 106.

 Thorax punctured, with a cinereous dot each side: legs blackish.
- Hirfutulus. Cinereous; rough: shells striate: antennæ and legs yellowish.

 Inhabits Germany. Payk. Monogr. 92. 89.

 Snout obtuse, brown: body covered with erest thick grey hairs.
- Scabriculus. Cinereous; head and thorax caniculate: fhells hispid.

 Inhabits Sweden. Payk. Monogr. 91. 88.

 Head and frout grooved: thorax rough with raised dots: fhells ftriate.
- Limbatus. Black; marginal stripe down the shells and scutel gilt.

 Inhabits Europe. Payk. Monogr. 95. 92.

 Eyes prominent: thorax rounded: shells substriate, punctured.

Parvulus. Green; antennæ and shanks testaceous.

Inhabits Italy; small.

Antennæ pale testaceous: bead, thorax and shells green scaly:

thighs brown.

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Viridicellis. Thorax green scaly: shells striate black.
Inhabits Germany; size of C. argentatus.

Antennæ ferruginous: shells striate punctured: legs blackish, fometimes testaceous.

* Cervinus. Grey; shells with an obsolete white dot at the base:
antennæ reddish at the base.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Ins. 5, 220, 13.

Striatus. Brown; shells striate, cinereous dotted with black.
Inhabits Barbary; small.
Thorax with a cinereous dorsal line.

Lacerta, Grey; shells striate: antennæ tipt with black.
Inhabits East India; 3 times the fize of C. cervinus.
Thorax rounded, darker at the sides: shells with crenate striæ meeting behind.

Velox. Hairy, black: shells white on the margin, with a white interrupted band and dot at the base and tip.
Inhabits Cayenne.
Head carinate: therax with a lateral white line.

Seminulus. Black, immaculate: shells ovate, striate punctured. Inhabits Hungary; small.

Ruficornis. Black; antennæ rufous: thorax with 2 tubercles each fide. Inhabits Europe, on plants: fhells striate.

Chloropus. Cylindrical, black: shells striate: antennæ and legs rufous.
Inhabits Europe. Paykul. Monogr. 116. 110.

Canicularis. Cylindrical, black: legs rufous: thorax caniculate.
Inhabits South American Islands; small.
Thorax channelled at the base: shells striate punctured.

MultipuncBlack, opake: shells with numerous whitish dots.

Inhabits Saxony; resembles C. nigrita.

Snout notched at the end, with a raised dorsal line: thorax gibbous: shells substriate.

*Triftis. Black; shells cinereous, grooved.

Inhabits England and Sweden; middle fized.

Raucus. Black; shells striate, brown with cinereous spots.
Inhabits Saxony. Payk. Monogr. 97. 94.
Antennæ piceous: thorax rough: bedy black.

Adsperjus. Black; shells spotted behind with white.

Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 156.

Body ovate: thorax subglobular, with an obsolete white spot each side at the base: shells with crenate striæ: legs long.

Punctatus. Brown; shells with raised silky dots.
Inhabits Saveden. Payk. Monogr. 111. 107.
Body ovate: thorax gibbous: shells striate punctured, and marked with alternate black and white silky dots.

Obscurus. Ovate, dull ferruginous.
Inhabits Sweden. Payk. Monogr. 98. 95.
Shells with raised obsolete lines.

Maxillosus. Ovate, black: jaws exserted, curved.
Inhabits Hungary: size of C, niger.
Thorax gibbous polished: shells smooth, striate.

Niger. Ovate, rough, black: legs rufous.
Inhabits Germany. Payk. Monogr. 201. 198.
Legs rufous, the joints and ends black.

Lavigatus. Black, polished: snout emarginate. Inhabits Germany, under stones.

Rotundatus. Black; shells striate punctured: antennæ and legs rufous.
Inhabits Germany; small.

Antennae ferruginous, the knob brown: thorax cylindrical:

shells with a green gloss: thighs black.

Variolofus. Black; thorax carinate, variolous: shells striate.
Inhabits Saxony; size of C. punctatus.
Thorax with hollow confluent dots: shells connected pointed behind.

Stitticus. Thorax and shells variolous, black dotted with white.
Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope: small.
Thorax black dotted with white: shells dotted with white, with a white band near the tip: legs and body white.

- 256 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 29. Curculio.
- Valgus. Black, shining: shells striate punctured: thighs with a cinereous ring.

 Inhabits America; middle-sized.
- Succinetus. Black; shells with a white margin and 2 small lines.

 Inhabits the Cape of good Hope; large, oblong.

 Head grooved: thorax punctured, with a lateral white line:

 shells punctured, gibbous behind.
- Chamalen. Brassy; suture of the shells and abbreviated band greengold. Inhabits Jamaica. Oliv. Ins. 83. sig. 166.
- Vittatus: Black; shells with abbreviated red and white striæ.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 192.

 The larva devours the roots of the Cirtus medica.

 Snout flat above: thorax flat, smooth: body beneath black:
 breast spotted with white.
- Spengleri. Shells yellow, with abbreviated glabrous black lines. Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 82. Shells rarely cinercous with black lines.
- Bivittatus. Black; shells striate punctured, with a marginal and interrupted dorsal yellow band.

 Inhabits St. Thomas Island. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 23.

 Between the second and third pair of feet a white line.
- Lividus. Grey; thorax and shells spotted with cinereous and black,
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 59.

 Large, fnout grey ferruginous: thorax with 3 cinereous lines and black raised dots.
- Pulcher. Shells black, with 6 dorsal approximate abbreviated white streaks.

 Inhabits Jamaica. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 130.

 Head and thorax black, polithed, punctured: fhells with a small red marginal streak.
- Shells yellowish, with abbreviated black streaks and a sanguineous marginal one.

 Inhabits South American Islands.

 Snout black, 2-grooved: antenna black: thorax black, the sides and numerous impressed dots yellow: bedy black: base of the abdomen a little pale.

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Histrionicus. Grey; thorax with lateral fulvous lines: shells white with black and fulvous spots.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Thorax with a whitish margin: abdomen whitish with a longitudinal line of whitish dots each side: legs black.

Robrit. Shells pointed, grey, the base of the margin yellowish. Inhabits American Islands. Snout black, with 2 grooves: therax brown speckled with white: legs black.

Impressus. Black; thorax and fhells with white impressed dots. Inhabits Jamaica. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 186. Snout black with a white line each fide: fhells friate punctured, with 2 lines of white dots.

Black; thorax angled: shells tuberculate, white at the base Albipes. and tip. Inhabits Madagascar. Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 9. fig .-Snout thick: orbits cinereous: legs white, base of the thighs and tarfi black.

Rivulofus: Black; thorax with rufous spots: shells with 3 impressed cinereous lines. Inhabits East India. Olivier's Insects. 83. tab. 11. fig. 133. Snout thick, grooved: thorax caniculate: shells with crenate ftriæ, the middle ones marked with a double ring.

Varied with cinereous and brown: fnout depressed, flat Depressirostris. black at the tip. Inhabits Saxony. Shells striate, tuberculate: legs variegated, the fore-thighs long

incurved.

Marginellus Black; margin of the thorax and shells white. -Inhabits Africa; less than C. verrucosus. Snout grooved: thorax rough with raifed dots: fells rough.

Verrucofus. Brassy-black with raised dots: shells with a large tubercle Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Inf. 83, fig. 125. Shells with 3 raifed striæ and between them 2 lines of impressed dots.

Black; thorax with raised dots: shells with crenate striæ. Capenfis. Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 52. fnout grooved.

6 wittatus. Black; thorax rough, with white lines: shells acuminated.

Inhabits——Oliv. Inf. 83. tab. 12. fig. 149.

Snout obtuse: shells with 3 broad white bands.

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Vitulus. Black; front 2-toothed: shells 1-spined,
Inhabits Terra del Fuego.

Snout grooved: between the ever 2 sharp spines: thorax rugged with 2 raised dots before: shells carinate, rugged.

Inequalis. Grey; thorax unequal, prominent before: shells grooved 2-toothed behind: snout with 3 grooves.

Inhabits the Caps. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 164.

Thorax channelled, with an obtuse projection before: shells grooved, slightly toothed, with 2 larger distinct teeth behind.

Acuminatus Cylindrical, brown: shells pointed at the tip.
Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 139.
Long, narrow: antennæ brown: shells striate, ending in a projecting spine: legs ferruginous.

Capistratus. Brown; shells pointed, with crenate striæ: snout grooved.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope; large.

Snout with numerous surrows: antennæ piceous: thorax rough with raised dots.

Emeritus. Black; thorax and shells spinous: front excavated. Inhabits India.

Pustulatus. Black; thorax punctured: shells striate and tuberculate.

Inhabits East India.

Antennae as if broken: snow cylindrical, rough: shells striate
with tubercles placed obliquely 3, 3, 2, and 2 marginal
cinereous spots: legs rough.

Crispatus.

Thorax carinate, rough: shells with 3 raised toothed lines. Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 160.

Snout grooved: thorax with large raised tubercles: shells with 3 raised toothed striæ, and between these lines of black raised dots.

Cinereous; thorax with 2 compressed tubercles: shells tuberculate, cinereous behind.

Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 157.

Snout black: antennæ brown: thorax rough, paler on the foreedge: shells with crenate lines and 6 or 7 scattered tubercles: legs grey.

A Share To the State

Tribulus. Cinereous; thorax rough, impressed before: shells spinous Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 161.

Thorax rough, with a larger impressed dot before: shells with numerous erect sharp spines, the hind-ones near the suture larger.

Quadridens. Cinereous; thorax rough: shells spinous, the 4 hind ones longer.

Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 83 fig. 187.

Antennæ cinereous, the last joint brown: fnour grooved on the back: thorax rough with very obtuse warts.

4-spinosus. Whitish; shells with 4 spines: snout brown. Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.

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Snout channelled: Thorax rounded: Shells with 4 strong spines, a single one near the tip: legs white.

Clavus. Whitish; thorax channelled; shells spinous, with 3 red lines at the base.

Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 168.

Snout reddish on the back: shells with numerous spines, 2 lateral ones at the base and 2 dorsal ones near the tip longer: legs white,

Nodulofus. Thorax with 6 knobbed lines: shells spinous-Inhabits the Cape, Olivier's Infects. 83. fig. 188. Snout with a channel which is dilated at the tip: thoram grey

Shout with a channel which is dilated at the tip: thoram grey with 6 lines composed of black polished knots: foells grey: legs cinereous.

Rubifer. Cinereous: thorax rough: shells with raised red spines.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 83. fig. 159.

Resembles the next, but the thorax is more grooved, and the spines on the shells shining red.

Clobifer, Thorax rough: stells spinous, pointed behind.

Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 83. sig. 135.

Snout smooth, thickened at the tip: thorax rounded, with numerous black raised dots: shells and lags black: thorax sometimes with a spine each side.

Pilularius. Thorax each fide spinous, warty: shells with tuberculate striæ, pointed behind.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Snout flat: thorax spinous each fide, with numerous black globules: fhells and legs black.

Glandifer. Dusky; thorax rough: shells with 3 raised spinous lines.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Snout grooved on the back: shells with 3 raised subspinous striæ:

legs dusky.

Speciosus. Body yellow with a green gloss: shells with scattered spines.

Inhabits America and India. Shells with each 5 spines.

Rufipes. Oblong, cinereous: legs rufous, Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 634.

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Ater. Oblong, black: antennæ rufous.

Inhabits Europe. Bonfd. Curc. Suec. 2. fig. 20.

Is propably only a variety of C. chloropus.

Frontalis. Black: fnout retufe: thorax and shells with rows of tubercles.
Inhabits the Cape. Stockb. Trans. 1785. p. 43. n. 14.
Thorax with 4 lines of tubercles; shells with 3.

Granula. Green, striate, with black raised dots.

Inhabits Soub America. Mus. Lud. ulr. 61.

Subfuscus. Brown; shells grey with black raised abbreviated strice. Inhabits Martinico. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 62.

Ninofus. Thorax and shells tuberculate in rows, with snowy lines.

Inhabits the Cape. Stockb. Trans. 1785. p. 41. n. 11.

Body beneath covered with whitish and yellowish scales.

Nyctheme. White; thorax and shells black on the upper part with longitudinal alternate white and black bands each side:

abdomen-black, the sides with snowy spots.

Inhabits the Cape. Stockb. Trans. 1785. p. 42. n. 12.

Argus. Downy; head and anterior margin of the thorax dotted with grey and white; shells with raised lines spotted and dotted with white and cinereous.

Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785, p. 43. n. 15.

Porculatus.

Brown-cinereous, hairy: thorax with 5 lines: shells with 2 white spots behind.

Inhabits the Capo. Stock, Trans. 1785. p. 45. n. 20.

Ashy and brownish-red: snout with 3 lines: legs often reddish.

Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 45. n. 21.

- Airatus. Smoothish, shining black: shells striate, the interstices with impressed dots.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 46. n. 22.
- Cordiger. Thorax heart-shaped, nearly double, spinous each side:

 How however of shells striate punctured.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 46. n. 23.
- Tauriculus. Black; front rounded, punctured: thorax bicarinate, punctured, rugged: shells with 4 tuberculate lines, the lower ones abbreviated.

 Inhabits the Capa. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 47. n. 25.
- fiveneus. Front excavate retuse: thorax rough, 1-toothed each side:

 shells with a triple abbreviated row of tubercles each side.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 47. n. 26.
- Thorax rough, with tabercles and ridges: shells with a row of pines each side occupying the fourth part, the state of state with connivent spinules.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 47. n. 27.
- Cuculains. Front depressed, rough: thorax projecting forwards and with the snout 2-grooved: shells 2-tubercled behind.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 48. n. 28.

 Body grey: antenna and eyes black: legs with black spots.
- Uva. Black; head emarginate: thorax hollowed before: shells with scattered globules and a ferruginous spot at the base: a ferruginous spot at each side of the thorax and on the thighs.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stock. Trans. 1785. p. 49. n. 29.
- Biglobatus. Black; fnout grooved: thorax globular, punctured, very rough; shells punctured with 2 rows of tubercles each side.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 49. n. 30.
- Calvus. Black; thorax rough with railed dots each fide, the disk nearly smooth: shells with raised lines, the hollows with impressed dots.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 50. n. 34.
- Senilis. Brown spectled with grey: thorax roundish: shells with raised distant lines by threes or fives, the interstices slat with impressed dots.

Inhabits the Cape, Steckh. Trans. 1785. p. 50. n. 35.

- Platina: Beneath and fides shining with white silvery and green-gold:
 above and legs grey: shells with longitudinal black
 bands.
 Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 50. n. 36.
- Grey, beneath hoary: thorax each fide with 5 curved oblique grooves: shells slightly striate.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 51. n. 37.
- Argynellus. Silvery-green: eyes black: fnont black above, with a longitudinal black impressed line. Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 51. n. 739.
- Nigellus. Blackish, beneath reddish-grey: antennæ straight: thorax and shells with small spines.

 Inhabits the Cape. Stockh. Trans. 1785. p. 52 n. 40.
- Bon, dorfii. Oblong, clear white with a black band and spets: snout brown, 2-grooved.
 Inhabits Sweden. Bonfd. Curc. Suec. p. 21. fig. 6.
- Tereticollis. Ovate-oblong; head and thorax cylindrical, narrow: shells cinereous with black blotches.

 Inhabits Sweden. Bond. Curc. Succ. p. 28. fig. 14.
- Lineellus. Oblong, ashy-brown: thorax with 3 paler stripes: shells with a longitudinal whitish line each side.

 Inhabits Sweden. Bonsd. Gurc. Suec.. p. 30. f. 18.
- Echinatus. Ferruginous; abdomen globular: shells covered with thick erect strong bristles.

 Inhabits Sweden. Bonsd. Curc. Suec. p. 33. fig. 23.

 Body beneath brown; tail rusous.
- Trunculus. Black; abdomen subglobular: snout very short: antennæ and legs rusous.

 Inhabis Sweden. Bonsd. Curc. Suec. p. 33. fig. 23.
- Capitatus. Ashy-brown; suture of the shells black at the base: snout very short, broad: abdomen subglobular.

 Inhabits Sweden. Bonsd. Curc. Suec. p. 33. fg. 24.
- Asperatus. Cinereous; abdomen ovate: shells rough with very short erect bristles,
 Inhabits Upsal. Bonsal. Curc. Suec. p. 34. fig. 25.
- Suecicus. Ovate, very obtuse behind, dusky: thorax slightly carinate:
 antennæ and legs brown.
 Inhabits Sweden, Bonsd. Curc. Suec. p. 37. fig. 30.

Murinus.

- Murinus. Ovate; grey-brown: shells with pale spots, bristly behind: fnout grooved,
 Inhabits Sweden. Bonfd: Curc. Suec. p. 37. fig. 31.
- Clavipes. Ovate-oblong, gibbous, black; antennæ dark brown; legs long, rufous: thighs clavate, thick.
 Inhabits Sweden. Bonfd. Curc. Suec. p. 40. fig. 36.
- Inderiensis. Ovate, apterous, opal-white: thorax mucronate each side:
 shells with hollow punctures.
 Inhabits Russia. Pall. Ins. Ross. tab. B. sig. 5.
- Nomas. White; fnout thick, with 2 raifed lines: thorax very rough:
 fhells brown, obliquely barred.
 Inhabits Ruffia: Pall. Inf. Rofs. tab. B. fig. 6.
 Found in the dryeft defarts, round falt lakes.
- Candidatus. White clouded: fnout thick with a forked line: back of the thorax cinereous with a fnowy line and 2 dots.

 Inhabits Russia. Pall. Ins. Ross. tab. B. fig. 7.
- Roralis. Apterous; reddish-white with black blotches and raised dots above: fnout thick with a longitudinal raised line.

 Inhabits Russia. Pall. Ins. Ross. p. 28. tab. B fig. 8.

Found in the dry defarts near the Volga, round the roots of the Salfola and Atriplex.

- Cenchrus. Whitish; thorax and shells with cinereous confluent bands dotted with black: snout thick with a single raised line.

 Inhabits near the Volga. Pall. Inf. Ross. tab. B. fig. 9.
- Tetragram- Apterous, pale cinereous: thorax brown with 4 milkmus. white lines: shells with 4 black blotches. Inhabits sourthern Russia. Pall. Inf. Ross. tab. B. fig. 10.
- Tribuloides. Thorax 2-crested, rough: shells with conic spines behind and at the angles: snout thick.

 Inhabits America. Pall. Ins. Ross. tab. B. fig. 11.
- Nigrivitis. Cylindrical, whitish: head and thorax subcarinate, with a longitudinal brown band each side.

 Inhabits the dry Caspian desarts; is very common and about 8 lines. long. Pall. Inf. Ross. tab. B. sig. 12.

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- Vibex. Cylindrical, clear white: thorax and shells with a black longitudinal streak each side.

 Inhabits Senegal. Pall. Ins. Ross. tab. B. fig. 13.
- Fenetratus. Apterous, white; fnout thick: shells with 6 brown rhombic spots.

 Inhabits Russia. Pall. Inc. Ross. tab. 11. s. B. 16.
- Flaviceps. Apterous, whitish: head yellowish, the sides rusous: snout thick: thorax and shells with white lines interrupted with brown.

 Inhabits Russia and Tartary. Pall: Inc. Ross. tab. B. fig. 17.
- Pictus. White; frout thick: thorax with 12 brown stripes, shells with an arched one. Inhabits Russia. Pall. Ins. Ross. tab. 11. fg. B. 18.
- Hololeucos. Subcylindric, white, immaculate: fnout thick: eyes black. Inhabits the Caspian desarts, Pall. Ins. Ross. tab. 11. fig. B. 19.
- Tenebrioi- Apterous, deep black, glabrous: shells smooth.

 des. Inhabits the Caspian desarts. Schaff. Icon. tab. 62. fig. 11.
- Albai... Oblong, winged, black: shells shining, punctured, pubescent behind, with lateral snowy bands. Inhabits Brasil; large. Pall. Ins. Ross. rab. B. sig. 21.
- Novæ Boracensis.

 Hoary; shells subfastigate, with 5 whitish striæ dotted
 with black: scutel yellowish.

 Inhabits New York. Forst. Nov. Ins. p. 35. n. 35.
- * Melano- Hoary; future of the shells polished black on the fore-part: fnout very short.

 Inhabits England. Forst. nov. Ins. p. 36. n, 36.
- Plagiatus. Subglobular; shells with rows of impressed dots and alternate cinereous and brown stripes.

 Inhabits Germany. A. Hall. 1. p. 284.
- Cinereus. Oblong, cinereous: shells clouded with whitish, a whitish band on the hind-part.
 Inhabits Saxony, Schall. Act. Hall. 1.p. 285.
- Sericens. Body filvery-green: antennæ and legs rufous: hind thighs flightly toothed.

 Inhabits Saxony. Schall. AA. Hall. 1. p. 286.
- Tenebrico- Black, polished: eyes brown: shells pointed, with hollow fus.

 dots.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5, tab. 24. fig. 27.

Fabers

- Faber. Black; fnout broad: antennæ brown: shells with 8 rows of hollow dots.

 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 24. fig. 28.
- Major. Black with whitish down: thorax punctured rough, as long as the snout: shells striate punctured.

 Inhabis Berlin; large. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 24. fig. 29.
- Linzensis. Apterous, brown: sides of the thorax and shells rusous.
 Inhabits Austria. Schranck. Ins. Aust. p. 123. n. 234.
- Splendidus. Green, very narrow: eyes brown; antennæ and legs brownish: shells striate punctured. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 24. fig. 30.
- Trivialis. Cinereous; thorax with 3 obfolete white lines: shells with brown spots.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arcb. 5. p. 82. n. 73.
- Arenarius. Head hoary: granulate thorax and legs black: shells grey, striate punctured.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. p. 82. n. 74.
- Berolinensis. Whitish, beneath varied: thorax rough black, varied at the sides: shells with 2 undulated black bands.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 24. fig. 31.
- Globatus. Head and thorax brownish with a brassy gloss: margin of the thorax and 2 bends down the middle cinereous; abdomen subglobular: shells striate punctured, the interstices with alternate cinereous and brownish bands and obsolete whitish spots.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbs, Arch. 5 tab. 24. fig. 32.
- Dirty cinereous: fnout broad: thorax rough, turgid before, grooved down the middle: shells striate, the interstices rough.

 Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 83. n. 77.

 Hardly a line and a half long: antennæ brown.
- Herbstii. Cinereous; thorax subglobular, granulate: shells rounded, striate, with gold-red ocellate spots.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 84. n. 78.
- Pyricola. Narrow, black: beneath and antennæ chefnut: thorax granulate: shells grooved.

 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 84. n. 79.

 Vol. II.—L. l. Granulatus.

- Granulatus. Apterous, blackish, covered with reddish-gold scales: shells slightly grooved, with numerous rows of scaly dots.

 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 24. fig. 33.

 Shells dull testaceous: legs semipellucid.
 - Piniperda. Tawny; thorax elongated, punctured, shells striate punctured; thighs slightly toothed.

 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 84. n. 81.
 - Suturalis. Long, cinereous a little varied with brown: beneath, sides and suture white: antennæ and eyes black. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 24. fig. 34.
 - Eremita. Above yellowish hairy: thin snout and subpunctured thorax black: antennæ and striate punctured shells black. Inhabits Germany. Herbs. Arch. 5.p. 85. n. 83.
 - Bruchoides. Thorax and abberviated shells black, granulate and striate.
 Inhabis Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 85. n. 84.
 Body round, thick: fnont pendulous: very small.
 - Singularis. Cinereous; shells striate punctured, the punctures hollow and raised in the centre.

 Inhabits Portugal. Thighs clavate.
 - Carinatus. Black; thorax subcarinate: shells angular, tuberculate. Inhabits Portugal. Snout nearly as long as the thorax.
 - Oedemato- Black, polished: shells red.

 Jus. Inhabits Europe, Sulz. Hist. Inf. tab. 4. fig. 10.
 - Cypri. Grooved, with a longitudinal dorfal black line. Inhabits Cyprus: Haffelq. It. p. 449. n. 100.
 - Albidus. Apterous; above whitiss, beneath pale rosy: thorax bicus pidate: shells grooved, with hoary dots.

 Inhabits Russia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 17. fig. 7.
 - BipunciaThorax rough: fhells clouded, with 2 black polished do
 at the tip.
 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 11. fig. 25.
 - Guttatus. Black with a reddish down dotted with black: Thells wit transparent dots.

 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 11. fig. 30.
 - Populneus. Black: thighs pale.
 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 74.

- Piger: Forg-thighs clavate: fnout with 6 raifed lines, the lateral ones joined at the tip.

 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n, 65.
- Iners. Snout with a fingle raifed line: shells with 10 dotted lines.
 Inhabits Italy, Scopol, Ent. Carn, n, 68.
- Refinosus. Black, rough: abdomen beneath and tip of the shells whitish. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 67.
- Picatus. Piceous; abdomen black; beneath whitish: thighs clavate.
 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 69.
- Erraticus. Snout concave at the tip: shells subvillous striate, the third stria tuberculate.

 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn, n. 70.
- C. album. Varied with coppery and black; fhells with an arched white line at the outer angle of the base.

 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 99.
- Sensitivus. Black; thighs fulvous tipt with black. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 100.
- Nemoreus. Apterous, black, opake: head glabrous; snout bisid: thorax and shells rough, pointed.

 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 101.
- Momus. Snout 2-grooved on the back: abdomen behind with fulvous down: fore-thighs thicker.
 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 102.
- Zoilus. Snout deflected: shells striate, punctured with black. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 103.
- Quercinus: Black; scutel 3-lobed, the fore-one white is shells with a white dot.

 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 105.
- Carniolicus. Black; thorax whitish: shells with 5 black lines dotted with white.

 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 107.
- Villofulus. Rufous; fubvillous: shells with 2 obsolete darker bands.
 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 108.
 L. l. 2

 Pracox.

Pracox: Ferruginous; thells striate, subvillous.
Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 100.

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Tricolor. Black; thorax with 2 white dots: shells punctured, the inner margin white and marked with 2 yellow lines. Scopol. Ann. Hist. Nat. 5. p. 91. n. 45.

DentireofOvate, black; fnout 4-toothed at the tip,
firis.

Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 45. n. 541.

Tardus. Blackish; thorax and shells each side rusous, with a black spot at the tip.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zeol. Dan. p. 86. n. 942:

Nodosus. Hoary; shells striate with minute tubercles.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 86. n. 948.

Longicornis: Blackish; thorax hairy; shells cinereous with yellowish spots: legs and antennærusous.

Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 86. n. 949.

Opacus. Entirely grey and quite smooth.

Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 86. n. 950.

Bicolor. Grey: antenna and legs reddish.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. 2001. Dan. p. 86. n. 951.

Maeulojus. Ovate, dull yellowish: shells with yellow spots. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 86. n. 952.

Suturatus: Ovate, buff: shells with 3 raised lines, the suture carinate behind.

Inhabits Denmark.. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 86. n. 955.

Terlineatus. Long, cinereous: thorax 3-lined: antennæ black: Inhabits Norway. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 86. n. 956.

Mollis. Grey gilt: shells soft.
Inhabits Norway. Ad. Nidr. 4. p. 12. tab. 16. fig. 6.

Undulatus. Grey, finning: shells with waved ferruginous bands. Inhabits Norway. Ad. Nidr. p. 13.

Bispinus. Blue; thorax spinous each side: antennæ black. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon, tab. 6. fig. 4.

Inermic. Violet: thorax with an impressed dot each fide: antenna black.

Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 56. fig. 8.

Fuscaths

- Fuscatus. Black-brown; thorax with a cinereous stripe each side:
 shells with a double transverse one.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 280. n. 7.
- Fimbriatus. Black; thorax punctured: shells alternately striate and punctured.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. p. 281. n. 9.
- Exaratus. Oblong, black: thorax punctured: shells grooved, Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 282. n. 11.
- Squamulofus Clothed with shining scales: thorax and shells with longitudinal stripes. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. p. 284. n. 14.
- Geoffræi. Rufous, subvillous: head blackish.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 284. n. 15.
- Gramineus. Blue-green, shining: thorax punctured: shells striate.
 Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 284. n. 16.
- Dolorofus. Oblong, black: abdomen scaly, the sides white. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 285. n. 17.
- Denticulatus Ovate, ashy-black: thorax toothed each side. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. p. 288: n. 24.
- Aculeatus. Roundish, black, scaly: shells striate: thorax prickly each side, the sides and line down the middle white.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 288. u. 25.
- Subglobosus. Subglobular, black-cinereous, striate: snout as long as the thorax.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 289. n. 26.
- Erythroleu- Globular, rusous: shells striate with a white band. cos. Inhabits France. Geosfr. Ins. par. p. 289. n. 27.
- Leucozonius Globular, black: shells striate with a white band, Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 289. n. 28.
- Spinosus. Brown, spinous: shells with raised lines and prickly down. Inhabits France. Geoff. Ins. par. p. 412. n. 97.

- Armus. Black; feutel whitish: shells with denticulate striæ each side.

 Inhabits Erance. Geoffr. Inf. par. p. 290. n. 31.
- Marmoreus. Livid; shells with numerous dusky bands. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par, p. 291. n. 33.
- Bohemicus. Body, head and antennæ black: thorax papillous: shells hoary with 4 rows of cinereous papillæ.

 Inhabits Bohemia. A.E. Bohem, p. 34.

 Body subglobular: fize of Dermestes pellio.
- Rotundatus. Apterous: body oblong, polished, black, smooth. Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 7. fig. 22.
- Multicolor. Subglobular: reddish-brown, with yellow-grey dots: shells carinate.

 Found on the Alder. Degeer's Insects, 5. p. 244. n. 30.
- Ochropus: Oblong, green shining: antennæ and legs yellow. Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Inf. 5. p. 245. n. 31.
- Fascicula- Ovate; brown, with tusts of grey hairs: antennæ long.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer, Ius. 5. tab. 16. fig. 2.
- Triangularis.

 Dull yellowish: base of the thorax triangular: shells striate
 punctured.
 Inhabits Naples. Petagn. Inst. Calab. p. 14. n. 71.
- Formosus, 77 Greenish; antennæ and legs rusous.
 Inhabits Bohemia. Ad. Bohem. 4. p. 183;
- Carinatus. Grey, oblong: snout carinate, brown each side: thorax and shells punctured, the latter sprinkled with grey pollen, with 10 rows of dots: fore-legs long, thighs and shanks annulate with brown.

 Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p.21. n. 445.
- Graffirostris. Grey; fnout thick, rough above: thorax black punctured:

 shells obscurely ridged, with erect stiff hairs: abdomen
 brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 21. n. 449.
- Oblong, variolous, black covered with white pollen: shells with 2 oblique white bands and 3 spots: abdomen black punctured.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 21. n. 250.

Incineratas

- Incineratus. Black; 4 lines on the thorax, 4 bands on the inells and feattered dots white.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 21. n. 456.
- Planirostris. Subglobular, grey: snout flattened: shells striate with erect hairs.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Les. p. 21. n. 459.
- Varius. Shells varied with grey and fulvous, striate punctured, the dots filky brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 21. n. 461.
- Navius. Spotted; snout thick, above flat and brown: shells rugged, the suture raised and carinate behind: thighs brown: shanks rusous with grey scales.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 21. n. 463.
- Coracinus. Black, ovate, glabrous: shells pointed and with the thorax punctured.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 22. n. 465.
- Latirollris. Shells striate punctured, with cinereous hairs: snout short broad, with a dorfal groove.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 22. n. 466.
- Hirtus. Brown; thorax with 4 grey lines, and fhells rough, punctured striate, the outer edges of the latter whitish.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 22. n. 467.
- Rugatus. Grey; back of the thorax rusty-brown, with a dot each side: shells rugged with a rusty brown suture.

 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 22. n. 470.
- Infuscatus. Snout and thorax brown, the latter with 3 grey lines:

 shells and shanks reddish.

 Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 22. n. 471.
- Obsoletus. Grey-brown: antennæ and legs rufous.

 Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 22. n. 472.
- Subrufus. Grey-fulvous: antennæ and shanks reddish. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 22. n. 473.
- Clavipes. Oblong, brown sprinkled with cinercous: antennæ and shanks rufous: thighs clavate.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 22. n. 475.

Exoletus.

Exoletus. Brown; shells striate: antennæ and legs rusous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 22. n. 478.

Nubilus. Brown clouded with grey: snout broad flat: shells striate south to obtuse at the tip.

Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 22. n. 479.

Tenebricosus Black, slightly bronzed, ovate, hairy, striate punctured:
antennæ and legs rusous.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 22. n. 481.

Lutofus. Ovate, yellow: antennæ rufous.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 22. n. 482.

e. Snout shorter than the thorax: thighs toothed.

Spectabilis. Variegated with black and green.
Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. fig. 180.
Club of the antennæ ferruginous: thorax and fhells reticulate and varied with black and green.

Pinguis. Fore-thighs toothed: gibbous, blackish: thorax with yellowish lines: shells with 2 yellowish streaks and 2 small line at the tip.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Snout cylindrical, black: thorax black with a green gloss: fhells firiate punctured with 2 oblique streaks and a line at the tip, and a yellow sillet from the anterior streak to the tip; near the tip of the shells is a short obtuse spine.

Tridens. Cinereous; shells emarginate at the tip, with 3 teeth.
Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 154.
Snout and eyes black: thorax rounded, unequal: fhells with 3 thick obtuse dorsal teeth placed longitudinally.

Fuscomaculatus.

Black; thorax and shells smooth spotted with brown.
Inhabits Northern parts of Germany.
Body large, smooth, glabrous.

Zebra.

Black; shells variegated with white.
Inhabits Saxony; less than C. nigrita.

Antennæ piceous: fnout retuse at the tip: thorax rough, with a raised line down the middle, the sides a little varied with white: fnells slightly striate, black varied with white, the suture entirely black.

- Liguffici. Body dufky: thorax rough, cinereous. On the Ligusticum levisticum. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 77:
- 2-notatus. Dusky; shells with a cinereous dot behind. Inhabits Germany; fize of C. ligustici. Body obscurely waved with einercous.
- Nubilus. Grey; shells with numerous darker and nearly square spots. Inhabits Hamburg. Schaff. Icon. tab. 2. fig. 11. Antennae black, the club pointed : shells striate with dots: hindthighs with an obsolete white ring.
- Nigrita. Black, opake: thorax rough: shells with crenate striz, immaculate. Inhabits Italy; fize of C. fulcatus.
- Sulcatus. Black; shells striate, spotted with ferruginous. Inhabits Saxony. Bonfd. Curc. 2. fig. 35. Shells with crenate striæ and testaceous spots.
- Calcaratus. Black; antennæ and legs rufous. Inhabits Austria; large, oblong. Antennae rufous, the club darker: shells striate.
- Gemmatus. Black; shells with green dots. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 74.

School of V

- Picipes. Grey; shells clouded, striate with subocellate dots. Inhabits Germany. Bonfd. Curc. 39. 33. Shells striate with raised white dots surrounded with an impresfed ring: bind-thighs rufous.
- Morio. Black, shining: shells glabrous: snout with 2 grooves. Inhabits Germany; large. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 26.
- Bisulcatus. Black, thorax and shells rough: snout with 2 grooves. Inhabits Italy; resembles the last. Snout with impressed grooves: thorax a little cinereous at the fides: fhells rough.
- Collaris. Thorax cinereous, rough: shells black: snout carinate. Inhabits Germany; fize of the last. Snout with a raised black line down the middle: thorax cinereous, rough with black dots: fhells rough.

Iris. Cinereous; shells tessellate with brown.
Inhabits Sweden; resembles C. pyri.
Scutel white: legs cinereous.

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Inhabits Austria. Fabricius, Append. iv. p. 454.

Antenna biack: bead and thorax black, immaculate.

Alneti.

Black with blue scales: antennæ and legs black.
Inhabits Germany, on the alder.
Body entirely clothed with blue scales.

Vespertinus. Cinereous, downy: scutel white.
Inhabits Germany. Payk. Monogr. 87. 84.
Antennae and legs ashy-brown, sometimes rusous.

Mali. Subpubescent, brown: antennæ and legs testaceous. Inhabits Germany. Payk. Monogr. 86, 83.

Pallidus. Pale, scaly: antennæ and shanks rusous.
Inhabits Germany, probably a variety of C. mali.
Shells striate: antennae rusous: thighs black.

Arboreti. Fore-thighs toothed: body cinereous with a green gloss:

fhells striate punctured.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennæ cinereous, the club brown.

Dentifer. Cinereous; fnout grooved before: hind-thighs 3-toothed. Inhabits East India; fize of C. viridanus.

Snout hairy, nearly bifid: shells substriate: all the thighs sharply toothed, that on the bind-thighs 2-toothed.

Curvicornis. Grey, white at the sides: middle pair of thighs 2-toothed.

Inhabits East India; fize of the last.

Snout grooved: first joint of the antennæ very long and incurved:
thorax grey, the sides and a dorsal line white.

*Argentatus Covered with fine green bronzed scales: antennæ and legs brown.

Inhabits Enrope. Donowan's English Insects iii. plate 107.
Found very common in May and June on the Birch and Alder, and is entirely covered with filvery-green scales.

Viridanus!

- Vividanus. Green; mouth and antennæ blackish: eyes black.
 Inhabits Tranquebar; resembles C. argentatus.
- * Oblongus. Antennæ, shells and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 83. fig. 30.
- Spinulofus. Grey: shells with rough raised striz: antennæ rusous.
 Inhabits Germany.

 Mouth black: antennae rusous, the club einereous: legs black:

 shanks piceous.
- Ovatus. Grey; thorax rough.

 Inhabits Europe, on the Rose. Payk. Monogr. 82, 79.
- Albolineatus Cinereous; thorax and shells with white lines: snout black beneath.

 Inhabits Saxony; fize of Curc. ovatus.

 Antennæ brown: snout carinate on the back: thorax cinereous
- with 4 white lines: fiells striate, with 2 broad white fillets.

 Picus. Black; shells dotted with white.
- Inhabits Germany. Curculio fullo. Gmelin. p. 1777.

 Small, antennae testaceous, the club brown: thorax rounded black with a lateral white line: fhells with crenate strix, a white dot or two at the base, 3 in the middle placed obliquely and a few at the tip.
- Attellaboj. Snout and shells with a single tubercle.

 Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Inf. 83 fig. 174.

 Snout grey with a large raised tubercle: front grooved, with a short spine each side: shells rough, varied with grey and brown, with a large raised tubercle in the middle near the sature: legs variegated: thighs clavate.
- Eruginofus Green; thighs ferruginous: antenniz long, Inhabits Sweden. Bonfa. Gurc. Suec. 2. fig. 8.
- Erythropus. Oblong-ovate, black: long antennæ and legs rufous.
 Inhabits Sweden. Bonfd. Curc. 2. fig 10.
 Probably the fame as C. rufpes or only a variety, as the thighs are not always toothed.
- Floricola. Black; shells hoary: middle joints of the antennæ tawny. Inhabits-Herbs, Arch. Inf. 5. p. 86. n. 93.
- Anthracinus Black; shells with striate dots: thighs r-toothed. Inhabits Italy. Scopol, Ent. Carn. n. 92.

Partilled from

Lugubris. Brown; shells rough substriate a little downy and connected.

Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 93.

Infidus. Dull coppery, with blueish down.
Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 94.

Pruni. Black; fubvillous: antennæ shells and legs rusous.
Inhabits Italy. Scopol, Ent. Carn. n. 95.

Calestrinus. Blue; antennæ and legs sanguineous. Inhabits Germany. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 96.

Carniolicus. Brown with a greenish down: shells with scattered dots.
Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 97.

Scopolii. Brown, tubvillous: antennæ and legs rufous.
Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 98.
Is not fufficiently diffinet from C. ovatus.

Roefelii. Thorax dull green with a longitudinal white line: shelis fulvous-brown, with raised lines.

Inhabits Germany. Reef. Inf. 3. tab. 67. fig. A, B, C, D.

Mulleri. Black; shells substriate: eyes rufous.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 87. n: 963.

Danicus. Black; shells slightly grooved, with pale dots: eyes rusous. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 87. n. 964.

Squamifer. Oblong; shells striate with grey and black. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 87. n. 968.

Austriacus, Apterous, cinereous: shells with whitish lines dotted with black.

Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 117. n. 222.

Religiosus. Black, polished: shells spotted with white. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 118. n. 125.

Garonatus. Black, apterous: thorax with a double fulvous dot each fide, the base crowned with sulvous hairs.

Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins., par. 1. p. 291. n. 34.

Tigris. Black with yellow downy spots: shells a little rugged. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf par. 1. p. 292. n. 35.

- Corrugatus. Apterous, brown: shells with rough striæ.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 294. n. 37.
- Geographi- Subglobular, dark brown, scaly, varied with white lines. cus. Inhabits France. Gooffr. Ins. par. p. 294. n. 40.
- Fascialis. Brown; shells striate with a triple transverse band of white spots.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 295. n. 41.
- Albo punc- Subglobular, fealy, brown ash: 3 spots on the shells and tatus.

 tip white.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 299. n. 47.
- Sericens. Dull rufous with cinereous down: Inout shorter than the thorax.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 300. n. 52.
- Virgo. Oblong, with cinereous down: fnout as long as the thorax:
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 301. n. 53.
- Strites. Oblong, black with yellowish dots: antennæ long, appearing as if broken.

 Inhabits——Degeer. Inf. 5. p. 217. n. 9.
- Granulosus. Black; thorax variolous: shells with rough raised dots, the ball award of intertices with lesser dots.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Less. p. 23. n. 490.
- Leprofus. Downy ferruginous spotted with white: thorax with confluent dots: shells striate punctured.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 23. n. 491.
- Lefkii. Brown; thorax with deep dots and longitudinal ridges:

 shells punctured, with flat ridges: antennæ and legs
 ferriginous.

 Inhabits Enrope. Curc. falcatus. Muf. Lesk. p. 23. n. 492.
- Chrysoftic- Brown, glabrous: thorax punctured: shells with crenate groves and 3 spots speckled with gold: antennæ ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 23. n. 493.
- Argenteus. Silvery-green: antennæ and shanks rusous: thighs brown, clavate.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 23. n. 500.

Hamorrhous.

Hamorrho- Brown: antennæ legs and tip of the abdomen rufous, shells us.

Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 23. n. 500.

B. Lip bifid; jaw bifid, fhort: Inout short. Anthribus.

· Albinus. Black; front and tail white.

and with Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 5. tab. 8. fig. 1.

Antennæ of the male as long as the body, the joints varied with black and white; of the female shorter black, the ninth joint only white.

Laurofris. Snout very broad, flat: tip of the shells white with 2 black dots.

Inhabits Saxony. Paykull. Monogr. 117. 111.

Snout white tipt with black: thorax black, grooved: shells black with interrupted glaucous strice: legs black annulate with white: obdomen white, black at the sides: anteuna with a white ring.

Albirofirire Snout very broad, flat, white: shells black, white at the tip with a palmate black spot,

Inhabits Saxony. Herbst. Arch. Ins. tab. 24. fig. 26.

Half the fize of the last: legs black; shanks and tark annulate with white.

Macroceros. Grey; shells cinereous behind.

Inhabits New Holland. Anthribus grifeus. Fabricius.

Antenna filiform, longer than the body, black at the tip, the last joint acute: thorax rounded, grey, with 4 obsolete brown lines and a white dot: abdomen and legs cincreous.

Planiros Snout flat, very broad, testaceous: body brassy-black: legs series.

Inhabits Holface. Paykull. Monogr. 124. 117. Small. Legs fimple: thorax fometimes rufous.

*Seabrosus. Black; shells with raised strize, rusous with scattered black dots.

Inhabits Europe. Geoffr, Ins. 1. tab. 5. fig. 3.

Thorax with cinereous down: fhells reddish with raised whitish lines and filky black dots.

Undatus. Black; shells brown with white waved streaks.
Inhabits Africa; on flowers: middle-fized
Shells with 3 or 4 white waved streaks.

Varius. Shells black striate with alternate white and black dots.

Inhabits Saveden. Paykull. Monogr. 122.115.

Body black with a cinereous shade: thighs unarmed.

Sepicela

Sepicola. Varied with cinereous and brown, with raifed hairy dots.

Inhabits Germany; in hedges

Snout thickened at the tip: legs pale dotted with black.

C. Lip rounded, horny: feelers very short. Brachycerus.

Apterus. Thorax spinous, with an impressed cross: shells dotted with ferruginous.

Inhabits Iudia. Oliv. Ins. 82. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Snout short : legs unarmed : body black : abdomen punctured.

Ocellaius. Thorax spinous, excavated before: shells cinereous with black subocellate dots.

Inhabits Madagascar. Oliv. Inf. 3. 82.

Snout flort thick obtuse, with a fingle groove: thorax rough, brown with 3 grey lines: fhells striate with raised glabrous dots; those of 2 of the rows spinous: thighs brown with a white ring.

Scalaris. Thorax spinous, unequal: body black: shells with rusous denticulate striæ.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.

Snout flat thick obtuse: thorax with 3 grooves and 4 impressed dots at the base: shells with 8 rusous strix.

Obelus. Thorax spinous, unequal: body black: shells red with crowded black dots.

Inhabits the Cape. Degeer. Ins. 7. tab. 49. fig. 8.

Globofus. Thorax spinous, 5-grooved: shells smooth.
Inhabits India. Drury's. Injects. 1, tab. 32. fig. 4.
Snout 2 grooved: thighs with a pale ring.

Refratus. Brown: head and thorax cylindrical narrow: shells spinous behind.

Inhabits warm parts of Africa. Oliv. Inf. 82. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Under the antennæ a sharp short spine: bead caniculate: mouth black: thorax grooved: shells immaculate, with z lines of creck spines behind.

Barbarus. Thorax subspinous: shells with a double crimped angle.
Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Int. 82.
A variety about half the size is found in France.

Inequalis. Thorax rough: shells with raised crimped lines: head 2-toothed.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hope. Oliv. Ins. 82. tab. 2. fig. 12.

Large; mouth thick: head with 2 teeth before the eyes.

Grispatus.

Crifpatus. Black; thorax fpinous and grooved: shells cinereous, the outer angle crimped and toothed.

Inhabits Barbary; fize of C. Algirus.

Head black: orbits raised: thorax punctured: fhells with a raised line down the middle.

Cernutus. Cinereous; thorax and shells subspinous: spines of the shells with fasciculate hairs.

Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 82. tab. 2. fig. 14.

Shells with raised dots, striate.

Algirus. Cinereous: thorax spinous, grooved: shells with 2 raised spinous lines and between these raised dots.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 82. tab. 2. fig. 16.

Retufus. Grey-brown; shells retuse and toothed behind.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Inf. 82. tab. 1. fig. 6.
Snout thick unequal emarginate: thorax unequal unarmed: shells with toothed strix, a common dorsal dusky spot, retuse each side behind with sharp teeth.

Spectrum. Brown; thorax and shells globular.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Oliv. Int. 82. tab. 1. fig. 5.

Small. Snout short thick unequal: thorax short, narrower than the shells: shells striate with sharp raised dots: legs grey.

Muricatus. Thorax spinous, grooved: black, opake: shells with 3 raised crenate lines.

Inhabits Hungary. Oliv. Ins. 82. eab. 1. fg. 19.

Snout emarginate at the tip: shells obtuse at the tip.

Thorax spinous unequal: shells with numerous raised obtuse tubercles.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hope; middle fized.

Thorax with a fulvous spot each side above the spine and another below: shells black: thighs with a large hairy sulvous spot

beneath.

30. RHINOMACER. Antennæ setaceous, seated on the snout: feelers 4, growing thicker towards the end, the last joint truncate.

Curculioi. Grey-downy: antennæ and legs black.

Inhabits Italy; resembles a Curculio.

Antennæ setaceous black, as long as the thorax, the last joint sharp:

Inout stat, impressed in the middle.

Attelaboides.

Attelaboides. Piceous downy: antennæ and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Sweden. Curculio rhinomacer Paykull. Monogr. 126. 119.
Snout elevated projected: body cinereous.

Gæruleus. Blueish, subvillous: base of the antennæ and legs yellow.
Inhabits Calabria. Petagn. Ins. Calabr. p. 14. fig. 34.
Is very probably a species of Attelabus.

31. ATTELABUS. Antennæ moniliform, thicker towards the tip, feated on the fnout: head pointed behind, inclined.

A. Jaw bifid: feelers filiform.

*Coryli. Black; shells rusous, reticulate.

Schooff. Icon. tab. 75. fig. 8. Sulz. Ins. tab. 4. fig. 1.

Found in the leaves of the nut-tree, which it rolls up into a cylinder closed at each end. The Aavellance of Linne and Gmelin with red thorax and legs is a mere variety.

Speciosus. Black, polished: shells with 2 red spots. Inhabits Tranquebar; larger than the following ones.

Therax rounded immaculate: shells smooth:

Bipustala- Black; shells with a rusous spot at the base.

Inhabits South America.

Body black polished: fore-thighs 1-toothed within.

Bicoloratus. Black: thorax and shells reddish: scutel, base and tip of the thighs and shanks black.
Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 23. n. 504.

Denigratus. Black; thorax and shells red: spot on the back, shanks and base and tip of the thighs black.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 23. n. 505.

Erythropte- Black; shells red, very lightly striate punctured.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 23. n. 506.

Penfylvani. Black; shells rusous with a black band in the middle and at the tip.

Inhabits North America. Antenna yellowish at the base.

Gemmatus. Ferruginous with scattered black tubercles.
Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. nov. Ins. 3.68. fig. 80.

Notatus. Dull ferruginous: shells marked with yellow: legs yellow.
Inhabits India: fize of A. Corili.
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Langimanus.

INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 31. Attelabus.

LongimaPiceous; shells retuse at the tip: fore-legs longer, the thighs
nus.

1-toothed.
Inhabits Senegal. Shells with a small gibbosity.

Nigripen.

Ferruginous: shells very smooth black.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hope: size of A. Coryli.

Antennæ brown: body ferruginous, polished.

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Fusicionis: Ferraginous: antennæ andtarfi brown: shells striate punctured.

Inhabits Sesegal: half the size of A. Coryli.

Spinofus: Ferruginous: thorax and shells spinous.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hops; small.

Thorax with 2 railed tubercles behind: shells with numerous sharp spines black at the tip.

Indicus. Ferruginous: head, base of the shells and band in the middle blue.

Inhabits East India; size of A. Pensylvanicus.

*Curculionoides.

Black; thorax and shells red.
Inhabits Europe. Dono-van's English Insects. v. plate 149.

Head shaped like a vase, and protruded beyond the thorax by means of the long slender neck; when running it has a perpetual motion with its head from right to left; thorax sometimes black.

Melanuros. Black; shells testaceous tipt with black.
Inhabits Upsal; larger than A. pensylvanicus.
Base of the antennæ and of the abdomen testaceous.

Angulatus. Ferruginous; shells angulate, the disk black.
Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennæ black, ferruginous at the base: eyes black: thorax ferruginous with a large brown spot at the base: fnells striate black, edged round with ferruginous; an acute angle each side towards the base: breast black.

*Pubescens. Violet, hairy: fnout black.

Inhabits Europe. Snout rather longer than in others.

* Bachus. Purple with gold shades: snout and ends of the legs black. Curculio Bachus. Donovan's English Insects. i. plate 34. fig. 1. Inhabits Europe, on the vine and nut tree.

* Betulae. Green-gold; beneath the fame colour.

Carculio Betulæ. Donovan's English Insets. iii. plate 74.

Found on the leaves of the Betula alba.

Body sometimes blue: thorax, in one fex spinous on the fore-part:

antennæ and eyes black.

* Populi.

- Populi. Green-gold: beneath blueish-black.
 Curculio Populi. Paykull. Monogr. 132. 123.
 Found on the Poplar and Birch trees.
 Thorax in one sex spinous on the fore-part.
- Black; head thorax and shells red: snout black, as long as the body.

 Inhabits America; size of A. Bachus.

 Head rusous: snout black: thorax and shells rusous immaculate:
- Hungaricus, Villous, black: thorax and shells rufous, the suture black.
 Inhabits Hungary. Curculio Hungaricus. Herbst. Arch. tab. 24.
 fig. 10.
 Snout long cylindrical: antennæ black, the club oblong: shells
 substriate.
- * Aquatns. Dark brown, bronzed: shells rufous.

 Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Injects. iv. plate 121. fg. 1. 2.

 Less than A. Bachus. Snout long cylindrical: shells striate punctured.
- carulocephalus.

 Shining-violet: thorax and shells testaceous.

 Inhabits Saxony. Herbst. Arch. tab. 24. fig. 11:

 Head pubescent: thorax and shells pubescent.
- Cupreus: Dull braffy: beneath darker. Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 134. 125:
- Fuscirostris: Grey; legs rusous: snout and base of the thighs black.

 Inhabits Germany; small.

 Snout long: thorax and shells striate with 2 or 3 white lines near the survey.
- Green bronzed: shells striate: snout coppery.

 Inhabits Saxony; on the Birch tree.

 Snout arched: legs brown.
- *Rufirofiris.

 Black; half the fnout and legs rufous.

 Inhabits England.

 Head brown: fnout black polished: thorax gibbous green with z dorsal brown lines: fhells downy green immaculate.
- Alliaria. Pubescent, blue: shells striate.

 Curculio Alliaria. Frish. Ins. 9. 35. 1ab. 18.

 Found on the Erysimum Alliaria.

Cracca. Black, opake: shells striate, dull blue: snout depressed at the tip.

Curculio vicia. Degeer Ins. 5. tab. 6. fig. 31. 32.

Inhabits Holface, in Gardens.

Snout long, cylindrical: thorax cylindrical a little narrower before and flightly grooved at the base: shells ovate striate but scarcely punctured.

Sorbi. Black; shells striate dull blueish.

Inhabits Germany. Paykull. Monogr. 141. 138.

Snout arched, as long as the body: thorax ovate with an impressed dot in the middle behind: shells ovate striate not punctured.

* Cyaneus. Black; shells blue, a little polished.

Curculio cyaneus. Herbst. Arch. tab. 24. fig. 5.

Inhabits Europe, on the mallow: very small.

Thorax with a raised tubercle each side.

Globofus. Gibbous; above black, beneath cinereous.

Curculio hypoleucos. Paykull. Monogr. 75. 72.

Inhabits Europe, on fandy plains; small.

• Makua. Grey; shells and legs testaceous.

Curculio Pineti. Paykull. Monogr. 61. 58:
Inhabits England, on the mallow; small.

Thorax and abdomen covered with cinereous hairs.

• Flavipes. Black; thighs yellow.

Curculio fiavipes. Paykull. Monogr. 143.135.

Found early in the fpring in warm funny banks.

Purpureus. Purple, shining: snout very long.
Inhabits Europe. Bergst. Nomercl. 1. tab. 2. fig. 12.

Frumertarius. Sanguineous: shells with crenate striæ. Gurculio framentarius. Paykull. Menogr. 139. 130. Found in corn which has been kept a long time.

Vernalis. Blackish; shells cinereous with 2 black bands: legs rufous.

Curculio vernalis. Paykull. Monogr. 127. 120. Inhabits Germany, early in the spring, on the nettle.

Snout long, cylindrical blackish with a black dot at the tip: therax with an impressed line down the middle: shells striate, the broad brown bands oblique.

* Betulett.

· Betuleti. Black; legs formed for skipping.

Curculio Betulæ. Payk. Monogr. 127, 120.

Found on the leaves of the Birch tree, the leaves of which it curls up in a very beautiful manner..

B. Jaw 1-toothed: hind-feelers hatchet-shashed. Clerus.

Mutillarius. Black; shells with a triple white band, rusous at the base.

Inhabits Saxony. Herbst, Arch. tab. 25. fig. 2.

Front covered with thick white hair; thorax slightly pubescent:

abdomen rusous.

Dubius. Rufous; shells black with a double white band, rufous at

Inhabits North America.

Head rufous: amennæ short: thorax narrowed behind: shells with 2 white waved bands.

IchneumoMead and thorax rufous: shells black with a rufous band in
the middle and white streak at the tip.
Inhabits North America.

Antennae brown: thorax gibbous, narrowed behind: breast black:
abdomen rufous: legs brown.

Sphegeus. Black; front and band on the shells cinereous.
Inhabits North America.
Front villous: abdomen rufous: legs cinereous.

Formica- Black; thorax rufous: shells with a double white band, rufous at the base.

Inhabits Europe and America. Donov. Eng. Inf. plate 231. fig. 2.

6-gutttatus. Black; front cinereous: shells with 3 white spots.

Inhabits America.

Thorax rounded, black with an obsolete cinereous band behind:

shells smooth.

4-maculatus Black; thorax red: shells with 2 white dots.
Inhabits Saxony. Schall. Att. Hall. 1. 288: small.
Head and antennæ piccous: thorax villous: shells subvillous.

Unifasciatus Black; shells with a white band, red at the base.
Inhabits Europe and Africa. Sulz. Ins. tab. 2. siz. 13.
Body pubescent: shells vaulted, striate punctured, rusous at the base black at the tip with a white band in the middle: abdomen and legs black.

8-punctatus Blue, hairy: shells rusous with 4 black dots.
Inhabits Spain, on umbellate plants.
Spots on the shells 1, 3, 1. legs blue.

Tricolor. Rufous; head black: shells blue at the base, rusous in the middle, violet at the tip.

Inhabits Æquinoctial parts of Africa.

Head and antennæ piceous: thorax glabrous: shells striate punctured: legs brown: thighs rusous at the base.

2-fasciatus. Pubescent, green bronzed: shells blue with 2 scarlet bands.
Inhabits Siberia. Herbs, Arch. tab. 25. fig. 3.

Sipylus, Green; shells with a double interrupted yellow band:
thorax hairy.
Inhabits Africa; size of A. formicarius.

Ammios. Hairy, green: shells blue with 3 yellow spots: the 2 hindones lunate.
Inhabits Africa; on the Ammi majus.
Antennae yellow: bind-thighs thickened.

• Apiarius. Slightly hairy, blue: shells red with 3 blue bands, the last terminal.

Inhabits Europe. Donow. Eng. Inf. vii. p. 231. fig. 1.

The larva is found in Bee-hives, the infect on flowers.

Alvearius. Hairy, blue: shells rusous with a common black spot and 3 bands, the third abbreviated.

Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 43. fig. 11.

Resembles the last, of which it is perhaps only a variety.

Cyaneus. Blue; abdomen and legs testaceous.
Inhabits India; middle-fized.

Antennæ black, testaceous at the base: bead violet: thorax rounded.

GrabroniBlack, hairy: shells rusous with 3 black bands, the last fermis.

Inhabits the East. Body covered with ferruginous down.

C. Faw 1-toothed; feelers clavate. Upis.

Ceramboides Black; shells rugged broader than the thorax.

Tenebrio variolojus. Degeer, Inf. 5. tab. 2. fig. 1.

Inhabits Sweden, on the Boletus fomentarius.

Fore-tarfi with 5 joints, hind with 4.

D. Jaw, conic, entire; feelers filiform. Spondyliss

Buprestoides Black; shells nervous: thorax subglobular.
Inhabits Woods of Europe. Degeer, Ins. 5. tab. 5. fig. 21,

32. NOTOXUS. Antennæ filiform: feelers 4, hatchet-shaped: jaw 1-toothed: thorax a little narrowed behind.

Porcatus. Black; shells with longitudinal raised lines. Inhabits Van Diemen's Land.

Head black; antennae piceous: thorax cylindrical pubescent: fhells flat obtuse: legs piceous.

Violaceus. Pubescent, black with a violet gloss: shells smooth with 3 yellow dots.

Inhabits New Zealand.

Antennæ piceous: thorax rounded: spots on the shells 1, 2, 1. legs ferruginous: thighs black, ferruginous at the base.

2 fasciatus. Thorax rounded: body ferruginous: head black: shells with a black dot band and tip.

Inhabits Lapland; small cylindrical.

Head black: mouth and antennæ ferruginous: fore-edge of the thorax a little blackish: fhells with a black blotch before the middle and under this 2 black bands.

Dubius. Thorax brown: shells ferruginous with a black line at the base band in the middle and dot at the tip.

Inhabits Germany.

Head brown: antennae piceous: shells smooth: body and legs ferruginous.

Mollis. Downy; shells black with 3 pale bands. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 60. fig. 2.

Indicus. Head and thorax dusky: shells pale, striate punctured.

Inhabits India. Fabricius Appendix, 4, 444.

Head brown: antennæ and feelers testaceous: thorax dull piceous

varied with brown: body pale.

Chinenfis.

Chinensis. Downy, brown: shells punctured, pale, with unequal black bands.

Inhabits China. Fabricius. Append. 4, 444.

Larger than the last: bead and thorax brown, the fore-edge a little pale: fiells with a black band at the base, another towards the tip, and one on the tip itself.

* Monoceros Thorax projecting like a horn over the head; shells pale with a black band and dot.

Meloe monoceros. Donowan's English Insects vi. plate 182.

Cornutus. Thorax projecting like a horn over the head: shells with 3 black bands. Inhabits Italy. Ross. Fn. Etr. 1. tab. 2. fig. 14.

Inhabis Europe, on umbelliferious plants.

2-punctatus. Thorax ferruginous: shells testaceous with a black dot.
Inhabits Germany, small.

Antennæ pale tipt with black: bead black: thorax subsylindrical: shells striate, paler than the thorax: body black: legs pale.

Antheri- Black; fhells with 2 ferruginous bands.

Inhabits Europe, on flowers: is very nimble.

• Floralis. Black; thorax ferruginous. Inhabits Europe; fize of the last:

Minuts. Black, polished: antennæ and legs palish. Inhabits Europe; very small.

33. CERAMBYX. Antennæ setaceous: feelers 4: thorax spinous or gibbous: fhells linear.

This is a very beautiful and finely variegated family: the larvae refemble foft oblong flender worms, with a fealy head and 6 hard legs on the fore-part; they bore through the inner part of of trees, pulverifing the wood, and are transformed into perfect infects in the cavities they make: many of them diffuse a strong smell, perceivable at a great distance; and some, when taken, utter a fort of cry, produced by the friction of the thorax on the upper part of the abdomen and shells.

The ahtennae are termed short when they are shorter than the body; moderate when of equal length with the body; and

long when they exceed the body.

+ Thorax with moveable fpines.

Longimanus Blackish varied with red and yellow: shells 1-toothed at the base, 2-toothed at the tip: antennæ and fore-legs very long.

Inhabits South America. Naturaliff's, Miscel. iv. tab. 134.

Very large; shells velvety: legs variegated.

Trochlearis Shells varied with brown and hoary and marked with raised dots. Inhabits India. Degeer's Infects.

tt Thorax margined.

Fuliginosus. Black; thorax crenate 1-toothed, with an impressed dorsal line: shells with crenate teeth at the tip.

Inhabits America; resembles C. lineatus.

Thorax with a white villous groove: legs and antennæ often

Rostratus. Thorax 1-toothed rufous; jaws inflected acute: sternum fpinous.

Inhabits Siam; very large.

The victor of the second of the second

Lamin Williams

Head black caniculate: antennae piccous, shorter than the body, the last joint much ferrate: thorax glabrous, obtufely toothed each fide in the middle: shells obtuse black: breast and legs rusous: sernum with an erect sharp spine.

Black with white stripes: thorax drenate 1-toothed: shells with crenate teeth at the tip.

Inhabits America. Brown's Jamaica 430. tab. 43. fig. 7.
Jaws short unarmed: thorax black with 3 villous white lines: fhells with a broad fillet down the middle and another marginal one: fernum with a raifed obtuse gibbosity on the forepart, bifid behind: legs ferruginous; 1.72.352 . 253.253

Nitidus. Blue bronzed: shells coppery: thorax crenate 1-toothed. Inhabits Brafil. Oliv. Inf. 66. tab. 12. fig. 48.

Antennae long blue: bead caniculate brassy-green: thorax flat with a sharp curved tooth in the middle: shells punctured obtuse : breast and legs blue : abdomen brassy-green polished. waster and because the

Thorax i-toothed each fide: shells piceous: antennæ mo-Faber. derate. The charten its Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 72. fig. 3. tab. 111. fig. 1. Thorax of the male with a crenate edge without the tooth.

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Scabricornis Subvillous, blackish: shells brown with 2 raised lines: thorax 1-toothed: antennæ moderate. Inhabits Europe. Fyesl. Inf. Helv. 13. tab. 1. fig. 3. Body very narrow: thorax flightly margined, in one fex nearly unarmed.

Deffarius. Thorax 1-toothed pubescent: body blackish: fhort red. Inhabits Sweden. Schaff. Icon. tab. 67. fig. 3.

Mucronatus Thorax 2-toothed: shells mucronate, rufous. Inhabits South America; less than C. cervicornis. Front retuse: antennae short compressed: thorax with 2 tubercles on the back: shells velvety pointed.

Thorax with 2 curved teeth: body black; shells testaceous Arcuatus. obtuse.

Inhabits Van Diemen's Land.

Antennae moderate black compressed: thorax with 2 strong teeth turned back: abdomen beneath velvety ferruginous: legs piceous, the fore-ones black. 2. Dioce dialer.

Maculatus. Thorax 3-toothed: body black: shells spotted with cinereous. Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Inf. 66. tab. 4. fig. 14. Farms exferted, toothed: antennae as long as the body:

Cervitornia. Thorax 03-toothed each fide: jaws projecting, 1-fpined without: antennæ shorter than the body. Inhabits America. Natural. Miscel. viii. tab. 284. Facos large, toothed within: shells dull ferruginous with irregular whitish lines: thorax with 3 sharp spines each side.

out the most create received Fridentalus Thorax 3-toothed each fide: body black polished: antenna the last joint spinous at the tip. In the British Museum : middle fized.

I filled new Faur exferted forked black, with a strong tooth in the middle within: antennae piceous, black at the base, the joints with a fharp spine as long as the next joint: thorax narrow dull ferruginous: Thells a little pointed at the tip near the future.

The larva is eaten and regarded as a delicacy by the Indians.

Buphebal- Thorax 3-toothed each fide: body black polished: antennæ short, the last joints spinous at the tip.

Inhabits East India. Voet. Scarab. 2. tab. 3. fig. 11.

Jaws exferted short curved, with a sharp tooth in the middle within: eyes large: front between the eyes grooved: breast rusous: base of the abdomen with an acute prominence.

*Coriarius. Thorax 3-toothed: body piceous: antennæ shorter than the body: shells mucronate.

Schæff. Icon. tab. 67. sig 3. Elem. tab. 102.
Inhabits Europe, in rotten wood.

Imbricornis. Thorax 2-toothed: body ferruginous: shells mucronate: antennæ perfoliate imbricate, shorter than the body. Inhabits Carolina. Roes. Inst. Scarab. 2. tab. 1. fig. 1. Is supposed by Fabricius to be a variety of the last.

Giganteus. Thorax 3-toothed each side: body blackish: shells dark
ferruginous: antennæ short.
Inhabits Cayenne. Naturalist, Miscel. viii. plate 280.
Jaws exserted toothed within: eyes large: thorax darker than
other parts.

Cylindricus. Thorax 3-toothed: body dusky: breast and abdomen ferruginous: antennæ short.

Inhabits North America. Drury Inf. 1. tab. 37. fig. 1.

Antennæ compressed: head and thorax black: shells piceous: body cylindrical.

Armillatus. Thorax 4-toothed each fide: shells ferruginous edged with black.

Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 66. tab. 5. fig. 17.

Very large: front retuse: jaws emarginate: thorax rusous at the sides: shells pointed at the tip.

Luzonum. Thorax many spined: jaws projecting, t-toothed, bisid at the end: fore-legs longer.

Inhabits America. Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 74. fig. 1.

Antennæ moderate black, joints 2, 3, 4, 5. prickly beneath: thorax black, ciliate at the edge with 12 fpines: fhells mucronate, pale ferruginous, subpunctured at the base: fore-legs rough, prickly beneath.

Thorax many-spined: jaws projecting, 3-toothed at the tip: legs ferrate with spines.

Inhabits æquinoctial parts of Africa.

Head black: mouth bearded within: antennæ moderate, the

Head black: mouth bearded within: antennæ moderate, the fecond joint rough beneath: thorax black rough, edged with 12 spines: fhells subserruginous.

Damicoruis. Thorax denticulate: jaws projecting, 2-toothed, antennæ short.

Inhabits America. Drury Inf. 1. tab. 38. fig. 1.
The larva is eaten by the Americans.

Bifasciatus. Thorax denticulate: body black: shells red with 3 black bands: antennæ short.

Inhabits America. Gronov. Zooph. 532. tab. 14. fig. 4.

One of the bands on the shells in the middle, the other terminal.

Thorax crenulate: body black: shells glabrous, ferruginous with a yellow margin.
Inhabits St. Thomas Island. Ad. Berol. 4. tab. 7. fig. 9.
Shells rounded at the tip.

Bilineatus. Thorax crenate, with 2 white lines: shells ferruginous with a yellow margin and white specks.
Inhabits America; resembles the last.

Spinibarbis. Thorax crenate: head spinous unper the jaws: jaws 3-toothed.

Inhabits South America. Merian. Surinam. 24. tab. 24.

Jaws large, thick. 3-toothed within, notched at the tip.

Palmatus. Thorax rough and many-toothed at the fides, the hind-tooth palmate: antennæ short.

Inhabits Guineæ; fize of the last.

Head caniculate black: antennæ compressed, dusky at the tip:
tkorax stat polished, the sides rough, the edge many-toothed,
the third tooth before the spine larger and palmate: shells
smooth piceous, mucronate on the suture at the tip: legs
serrate within.

Maxillofut. Thorax crenate: jaws projecting, hairy and 4-toothed within.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 66. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Body black polished: fiells mucronate at the tip.

Canicula-

Thorax crenate, with a villous white groove down the back antennæ short.

Inhabits American Islands.

Antennae compressed black: head caniculate black: seutel white downy: shells a little rough; legs black.

Cinnamo -

Thorax denticulate: jaws projecting, 3-toothed. Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 66. tab. 5. fig. 18. About half the fize of C. cervicornis.

Melanopus. Thorax toothed: jaws projecting, many-toothed: shells mucronate.
Inhabits South America. Merian Surinam tab. 24. fig. 1.

Spinofus. Thorax black many-toothed: shells testaceous, 1-toothed.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Head caniculate: antennæ short compressed black: thorax with cinereous down beneath, caniculate on the back.

Barbatus. Thorax entire: jaws ferruginous very hairy: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits South America.

Antennæ rough, the last joint compressed and smooth: shells piceous: abdomen villous white: logs black.

Pedinicor- Thorax unarmed testaceous: antennæ short, pectinate.

Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Ins. 66. tab.—

Antennae shorter than the body: javvs exserted, 1-toothed.

b. Jaw obtuse, 1-toothed. Cerambyx.

• Moscha- Changeable green purple or coppery: thorax spinous: antenna moderate blue.

Found on the Willow. Donovan's Engl. Ins. iii. plate 94. Body blue: antennae and legs blue or brown. When alive smells strongly of musk.

Virens. Thorax rounded spinous: body green: thighs rusous.
Inhabits Jamaica. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 11. fig. 78.
The larva is found in the trunk of the Amyris balsamifera.
Varies in having the antennae longer or shorter than the body and the thighs toothed or unarmed.

Thorax rounded subspinous: body shining green: thighs clavate, the club of the fore-ones rusous.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 17. fig. 107.

Antennae black twice as long as the body: bind-shanks compressed.

Afer.

- 194 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 33. Cerambyx.
- Afr. Thorax rounded spinous: body green: antennæ and legs rusous.

 Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 19. fig. 141.

 From retuse: antennæ hardly longer than the body: shells tapering 4 fore-thighs clavate.
- Thorax spinous green: shells violet green at the base thighs ferruginous 1-toothed.

 Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 7, fig. 44.

 Antennae moderate black, the first joint rusous: thorax with 2 obtuse spines each side: thighs ferruginous: shanks brown.
- Vittatus. Thorax spinous: body green shining: thorax and shells with black lines.

 Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 2. fig. 10.

 Antennae moderate black: thorax with 2 dorsal black lines: shell obtuse with 2 lines; thighs unarmed rusous: shanks black.
- Velutinus. Thorax spinous: body dark brown with a black fillet.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 6. fig. 41.
 Antennae moderate: fhells obtuse: bind shanks compressed spinous.
- BrasilienThorax spinous: body black silky: suture and sillet on the specific fields green: thighs rusous.

 Inhabits Brasil. Cer. sericeus. Oliv. Ins. 67, tab. 5. sig. 37.

 Antemae moderate black: head and thorax black velvety spotted with green: legs black: hind-thighs half rusous: hind-shank compressed.
- Suturalis. Thorax fpinous: body black: future of the shells and filled in the middle golden.

 Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 6. fig. 40.

 Antennae moderate: abdomen blueish beneath: thighs clavate.
- Elegans. Thorax spinous and with the head brassy-green polished shells dusky, long antennæ and legs rusous.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 5. sig. 35.

 Antennae twice as long as the body: body downy, gold rusous.
- Latipes. Thorax spinous depressed: body greenish: shells coppery shanks dilated compressed.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 16. fig. 116.
 Size of C. moschatus: antennae moderate greenish: shells coppery the margin a little greenish.
- Ammiralis. Thorax subspinous: fourth joint of the antennæ bearded fecond spinous.

 Inhabits Surinam; black: base of the shells and sides of the thorax rusous.

Sentis.

Sentis. Thorax spinous smooth; shells pointed with 2 dots: antennæ long, prickly beneath.

Inhabits India. Antennae half as long again as the body.

Body grey with a white line from the antennae through the fides of the thorax and abdomem.

Ferrugine- Thorax spinous, rugged: shells pointed pale ferruginous: us. antennæ long.

Inhabits India. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 70.

Longipes. Thorax fubspinous, blue: body green: antennæ twice as long as the body: thighs clavate.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Antennae blue, dusky at the tip: legs long, blue.

Interruptus. Thorax spinous: black, shells with 3 linear white spots: antennæ short.

Inhabits -- Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 17. fig. 133.

Shells with a transverse white linear spot at the base and 2 in the middle: bind-legs long, the shanks compressed.

Cordo. Thorax spinous, rugged: black; shells rounded: antennælong.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 10. fig. 65.

Heros. Thorax spinous, rugged: black; shells subspinous, piceous: antennæ long.

Inhabits Europe, in the oak. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Spinicornis. Thorax subspinous: black; shells green, spinous at the tip.
Inhabits Africa. Cer. torridus. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 14. fig. 95.
Antennae long black, joints 3, 4, 5, 6, spinous at the tip: thorax with 3 tubercles each side, the lateral ones obtuse: legs black: thighs clavate subserruginous.

Annulatus. Thorax subspinous: black; antennæ moderate. annulate with rusous and black.

Inhabits the Cape. Ceramb. ater. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 3. fig. 32. Much less than the former ones: breast cinereous: legs black: thighs reddish at the base: hind-legs long.

Thorax fubspinous, rugged: shells spinous at the tip: antennæ long, with hooked prickles. Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 15. fig. 32.

Batus.

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Ferrugi-

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ieus.

A little less than Cerambyx Heros: body brown.

Thorax sharply spinous, rngged: black; shells ferruginous: antennæ long:
Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 18. fig. 134.

Alpinus.

Thorax spinous: shells with a black band and 4 spots; an-Allpinus. tennæ long. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 9. fig. 58.

Thorax spinous: brown with a longitudinal white line. Scalaris. antennæ long. Inhabits South America. Antennae 3 times as long as the body. Head brown: orbits and dorfal line white : thorax fharply spined brown with a white dorial line: shells brown with a white dot in the middle and indented future.

Thorax spinous: brassy-green: shells testaceous, antenna Ebulinus. Inhabits the Cape. Antenna ferrate; thorax unequal.

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Thorax 2-spined, rugged: black; antennæ long, ferrugi nous. Inhabits Cayenne. Antenna twice as long as the body, joints 1, 2 entirely 3, 4,

black at the base: thorax with z spines each fide: shells in pressed at the base truncate at the tip.

Thorax spinous; black; shells ferruginous with a black Kæhleri. Inhabits Southern Europe. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 3. fig. 13. Thorax fometimes immaculate, fometimes marked with a rufo Jan . - 1934 lateral fpot : shells notched at the end.

Thorax spinous: body sanguineous; antennæ, tips of ti Lundii. shells, abdomen and legs black. TJA KAI Inhabits Tranquebar: fize of the last.

Antennae short : bead sanguineous : jaws black : thorax gibbou feutel black : abdomen black with a rufous tubercle between t fecond pair of legs.

Thorax spinous, sangineous spotted with black: bot Desfonblack: shells fanguineous, black at the base and ti tainii. antennæ very long. Inhabits Barbary; fize of C. Kæhleri.

Thorax 2-spined, rugged: shells with a yellow band: a Succinctus. tennæ very long, compressed. Inhabits America and Brafil. Oliv. Ins. 68. tab. 7. fig. 43.

Thorax spinous with white lines: shells 2-toothed bard Defertus, with white: antennæ long. Inhabits America. Mus. Lud. uir. 714

Striatus. Thorax subspinous, rugged: ferruginous; shells striate with yellow: antennæ long.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 10. fig. 71.

Antennae cylindrical, twice as long as the body, ferruginous tipt with black: head ferruginous with 3 vertical black dots: thorax dotted with black: scutel black at the tip: thighs tipt with black.

Rufipes: Thorax 2-spined, rufous: shells smooth black: antennæ long.

Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Antennæ yellowish, the tips of the joints ferruginous: shells with a large impressed dot at the base: legs yellowish: thighs tipt with black: abdomen black

Dimidiatus. Thorax 2-spined, rugged: yellow dotted with black: shells black, yellow at the base: antennæ moderate. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 14. sig. 96.

Antennae yellow: bead yellow with 3 vertical black dots: shells black, yellow at the base near the suture: abdomen half black.

Bicolor. Thorax 2-spined and tuberculate: ferruginous; shells at the tip and abdomen black.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 67 tab. 9. fig. 61.

Antennae moderate, ferruginous at the base and tipt with brown:

spells with a large impressed dot at the base.

Auricomus. Thorax 4-spined: black: shells with 2 gold stripes: hindlegs very broad, compressed, Inhabits America. Gronov. Zooph. tab. 16. fig. 1. Antennæ a little longer than the body.

Herbstii. Thorax 1-spined each side, rugged: black; shells above green-gold with 2 red bands and margin at the tip.
Inhabits America. Herbst. Arch. 7. tab. 45. fg. 10.

Platypus. Grey; beneath, antennæ and legs blue: shells purple with a green-gold gloss and 2 raised lines.
Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 7. tab. 45. fig. 11.

Depression. Thorax many-spined: body depressed black varied with cinereous: shells pointed: antennæ long.

Inhabits S. American Islands. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 5. fig. 30.

Head black with cinereous impressed villous spots: thorax with

4—5 short spines each side: shells striate.

Thorax spinous: blue; shells with a yellow band: antennæ Fasciatus. moderate, yellow before the tip. Inhabits Tranquebar. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Antenna compressed blue, the 4 last joints but one yellow, the last blue · legs blue, the hind-ones compressed.

Thorax spinous: 4 first joints of the antennæ bearded with Barbicorblack: body testaceous variegated with black. nis. Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 7. fig. 48.

Thorax spinous: shells with black dots and bands: antennæ * Nebulo-Fus. In the Trunks of pines. Oliv. Ing. 66. tab. 7. fig. 47.

Thorax spinous, with fulvous down: shells black with a Mediocris. downy fulvous spot behind: antennæ moderate. Inhabits the Cape of good hope; Cer. obscurus. Fabrieius. Antennae as long as the body, ferruginous at the base: shells a little rough: legs black: thighs yellowish.

Thorax fpinous brown: shells smooth, with grey bands Germani dotted with black: antennæ very long. cus. Inhabits Germany. Cerambyx grifeus. Fabricius. Antennæ more than thrice as long as the body, the joints cinereous

at the base and tipt with black: bead and thorax brown: suture of the shells dotted: body cinereous: thighs dotted with black: fhanks tipt with black.

Thorax spinous: grey: shells with raised lines dotted with Coftatus. black and tipt with brown: antennæ very long. Inhabits Germany; fize of the last. Antennæe twice as long as the body black, the joints whitish at the base: thorax 1-spined: shells grey at the base with 4 raised lines : legs grey.

Thorax spinous: shells entire with 3 rough dots: antennæ Fasciculamoderate, hairy. tus. Inhabits Germany. Panz. Natuf. 24. tab. 1. fig. 44. Head and thorax brown : shells paler at the base, entire at the tip:

legs grey.

*Hispidus. Thorax spinous: shells whitish at the base, the lower half brown, 2-toothed at the tip: antennæ moderate, hairy.

Inhabits Europe. Donowan's English Infects. ii. plate 61. fig. 2. 3. Antennæ longer than the body, alternately black and white: head and thorax brown: lower half of the shells brown a little varied with white: thighs violet: legs brown.

Pilofus.

Pilofns. Thorax 2-spined: shells grey, 1-toothed at the tip: antennæ moderate, hairy.

Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 9. fig. 60.

Less than the last. Shells grey, paler at the base, with 3 raised dots.

Balteatus. Thorax spinous: body chesnut brown: shells with a brown band. Inhabits Portugal. Oliv. Ins. 47. tab. 17. fig. 124.

Antennæ short: thorax with an obtuse spine, or rather a promi. nent angle.

Rigicollis. Thorax unarmed, very rough: body black: antennæ moderate: legs piceous. Inhabits Tranquebar. Antennæ compressed piceous: shells obtuse and nearly truncate.

Thorax unarmed, rufous; shells testaceous with a black Muticus. fpot: antennæ short. Inhabits East India. Cer. 2-maculatus. Fabricius. Antennæ villous, rufous : thorax tuberculate but hardly fpinous :

fhells punctured : legs testaceous.

Splendidus. Thorax subspinous: rufous; shells testaceous, black-blue at the base: antennæ short.

Inhabits Tranquebar; fize ef the last.

Antennæ short, rusous at the base, testaceous in the middle and tipt with brown: head punctured: therax rounded punctured with an obtuse spine each side; shells with 3 raised ftriæ; body villous: abdomen with a prominent tooth beneath and a corresponding groove in the thorax.

Thorax unarmed, flat: body brown varied with grey: Longicorantennæ very long. nis.

Inhabits Coromandel,

Antennæ thrice as long as the body, black, the joints cinereous at the base: head cinereous, the base and lateral line black: shells striate punctured : body cinereous.

Marginalis. Thorax unarmed; shells subtestaceous edged round with black.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Antennæ moderate piceous: head brown: therax ovate brown, the fore and hind edge black.

Brevicor- Thorax unarmed: green; shells dusky: antennæ short nis. black.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 2. fig. 22.

Antennæ compressed: thorax punctured: shells smooth dull green: legs black: thighs clavate, the 4 fore-ones rusous the 2 last black.

* Lineato- Thorax unarmed, cylindrical with yellow lines: body entirely covered with greenish hair: shells brown immaculate.

Inhabits England. Donowan's Eng. Ins. vi. plate 209.

Antennæ moderate, annulate with blue and black: shells roun-

ded.

Juvencus. Thorax unarmed rugged: shells pointed, black with hoary down: antennæ very long.

Inhabits America. Antennæ half as long again as the body.

With a brown and cinereous hue: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 62. tab. 17. fig. 127.

Ginereus. Thorax unarmed, a little rugged: cinereous immaculate; antennæ very long.

Inhabits Tranquebar; long.

Antennæ twice as long as the body: head large prominent: thelle

Antennae twice as long as the body: head large prominent: shells obtuse, nearly emarginate.

Longicollis. Thorax unarmed, long, cylindrical: black spectled with ferruginous: antennæ very long.
Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 11. fig. 73.
Antennæ twice as long as the body; scutel ferruginous: legs

brown, the 4 fore-thighs 1-toothed at the tip: fore-claws villous beneath.

Lustanus. Thorax spinous: body testaceous; shells with a pale undulate band.

Inhabits Portugal: probably not of this tribe.

Balteus. Thorax spinous: body ferruginous: abdomen ovate: shells with a blackish band.
Inhabits Portugal; of an uncertain division.

Smirnenfis. Thorax roundish, subconvex, mucronate at the sides. Inhabits Syria. Hasself. It. Pal. p. 451. An indistinct species,

c. Jaw bifid, horny. Lamia.

Gigas. Thorax sharply spined, rugged: shells cinereous with a black marginal spot, rough and 2-tubercled at the base: antennælong.

Inhabits Guinea; large. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 23. fig. 91.

Antennæ twice as long as the body, pale testaceous: thorax rounded, with a strong erect spine each side: body brown: second

pair of shanks 1-toothed.

Tribulus. Thorax 4-spined: scutel and shells spinous; antennæ longer than the body.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 14. fig. 100.

Antennæ longer than the body, brown the joints cinereous at the base: bead varied with brown and cinereous: thorax rounded, with z cinereous dots at the base of the middle spines: scutel with z short denticles: shells varigated with brown and cinereous, pointed at the end, with a short denticle: legs varied with brown and cinereous: middle-shanks with a small tubercle at the end.

Fonticornis. Thorax spinous: front with a projecting recurved notched horn; antennæ long.

Inhabits the Cape. Cer. 2-punctatus Drury 2. tab. 31. fig. 1.

Antennae brown, the joints tipt with black: thorax spinous,
a little rugged, brown with a broad white line each side
beneath: shells brown with a few raised dots at the base,
2 ocellate black spots near the middle and a larger whitish one
behind.

Pedicornis. Thorax and shells spinous: fore-thighs horned:
Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 16. fig. 119.
Head grey: antennæ villous moderate: thorax grey, rounded, with 6 dorsal erect spines: shells grey with a lunate marginal cinercous spot and, band in the middle, and at the base many erect black spines: legs grey: fore-thighs with a long curved sharp horn.

Hyfrix. Thorax 5-spined: shells with tufts of hairs: antennæ moderate, serrate.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 67: tab. 15. fig. 110.

Antennae hairy, deeply ferrate at the tip, testaceous, the joints rusous at the tip: bead hairy-grey: thorax with 2 raised tubercles before the middle spine: shells varied with slesh-colour and brown: body small cinereous.

Crista. Thorax sharply spined: grey; shells with a compressed 3toothed tubercle at the base.

Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 14. fig. 101.

Antennæ a little longer than the body, cinereous, the joints tipt with black: thorax with a sharp spine each side, and under the spine a sulvous dot; shells grey before, behind pale with a small oblique black streak: thighs clavate black, the club grey: shanks grey tipt with black.

Ambulator. Thorax 2-spined each side before: body clouded.

Inhabits America. Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 37. fig. 6.

Antennæ moderate: thorax and shells clouded with chesnut and cinereous: spines on the thorax one above the other.

*Tostor. Thorax spinous: shells convex black: antennæ moderate. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 6. fig. 39.

Waginator. Thorax spinous, rugged: black; shells ferruginous emarginate: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits East India.

Antennæ compressed: fcutel cinereous villous: fhells smooth, gibbous at the base, notched at the end: body beneath covered with cinereous down.

Crucifar. Thorax spinous: black; shells with a cinereous semicircular fillet and marginal dot: antennæ long.

Inhabits—Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 10. sig. 68.

Antennae twice as long as the body: thorax with an oblique obsolete ferruginous line each side: legs blackish.

Pulcher. Thorax spinous: black with green bands before and dots behind: shells mucronate at the base.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 1. fig. 6.

Antennæ much longer than the body, black: bead black with 3 green stripes, the lateral ones surrounding the eyes: thorax with 3 green striæ, the middle one curved and in the curvature another small green abbreviated streak: shells punctured with 2 raised truncate denticles, mucronate: body beneath variegated with black and green.

Regalis. Thorax spinous, barred with green: shells speckled with green and with 3 sulvous spots.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 4. fig. 24.

Antennæ longer than the body, black: bead black lined with green, a fulvous spot under the eyes: thorax black with 3 impressed green bands: shells substriate black: body beneath green: abdomen with a line of fulvous dots each side.

Undatus. Thorax unarmed: cinereous; thorax with a black waved band, shells with 2.

Inhabits—Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 4. fig. 26.

Antennæ longer than the body, black.

Irroratus. Thorax spinous, varied with brown and ferruginous: shells black speckled with ferruginous: antennæ moderate. Inhabits East India. Voet. Coleopt. 2. tab. 7. fig. 18.

Antennae cinereous: scutel ferruginous: shells pointed at the tip: body and legs variegated.

Nigricornis. Thorax unarmed: grey: shells flat: antennæ short black.
Inhabits Coromandel. Grey mixed above with testaceous.
Shells with a few marginal impressed dots at the base, the tip obtuse and nearly truncate.

* Ædilis. Thorax spinous with 4 pale yellow dots: shells obtuse grey shaded with brown: antennæ very long.

Inhabits Europe. Donov. Eng. Ins. ii. plate 72.

Antennæ thrice as long as the body: body grey sprinkled with yellow and dark brown spots.

Atomarius. Thorax spinous and tuberculate: cinereous; shells varied with brown, rough with black raised dots: antennæ long.

Inhabits Germany; something less than Cer. ædilis.

Antennae longer than the body, varied with cinereous and black:

fhells with 4 raifed lines meeting behind and sprinkled with
black dots: body cinereous speckled with black.

Varius. Thorax spinous and tuberculate: body varied with cinereous and black: thighs clavate: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits Southern Europe. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 3. fig. 16.

Antennæ annulate with cinereous and black: bead brown: shells rounded: body beneath dark brown: shanks black annulate with cinereous.

Araneifor- Thorax spinous and tuberculate: shells porous: antennæ mis.

long, the fifth joint 1-toothed.
Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 5. fig. 34.

Punctatus. Thorax spinous: body brown dotted with white.
Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 9. sig. 33. 34.
Antennae moderate black: bead black with 2 white dots above the lip and 2 vertical ones: thorax with 2 larger marginal white dots and 2 smaller dorsal ones: shells black speckled with white.

Nodosus. Thorax spinous: shells cinereous spotted with black: antennæ very long, the third joint gibbous at the tip. Inhabits Maryland. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 14. fig. 103.

Antennæ 4 times as long as the body: shells flat rounded.

CancriforThorax many-toothed, flat: shells and fore-shanks rtoothed
Inhabits Jamaica. Cer. pustulatus. Drury 2 tab. 35. fig. 1.
Antennæ long, the first joint i-toothed at the tip: thorax cinereous with 5 or 6 imall teeth on the margin disposed in 2 rows:

shells cinereous sprinkled with raised brown dots: thighs clavate.

Tubercula- Thorax spinous and tuberculate: shells punctured and spinous: antennæ long.

Inhabits Jamaica. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 16. sig. 114.

Antennae brown, the joints cinereous at the tip: body grey: shells with an angular white band: legs black: shanks with a white ring.

Hebraeus. Thorax sharply toothed, bicarinate on the back: shells cinereous, striate and spotted with brown.

Inhabits South America. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 15. fig. 106.

Antennae short black: shells rounded: legs cinereous.

Horridus. Thorax sharply spined: cinereous; shells spinous: antennæ long.
Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 4. fg. 29.
Antennæ cinereous, the joints tipt with black: thorax with a strong sharp curved spine.

Scorpio. Thorax 4-spined: shells with granulate tubercles: fore-shanks dilated at the tip.
Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 3 fig. 19.
Antennæ short cinereous, the joints tipt with black: legs short.

Glaucus. Thorax 5-spined: glaucous; shells prickly, the sides and band black: antennæ long.

Inhabits America. Degeer Ins. 5, 7, 13. tab. 14. sig. 4.

Shells 1-toothed at the tip.

Bidentatus. Thorax subspinous: shells 2-toothed, rough, brownish.
Inhabits America. Voet. Goleop. 2. tab. 15. fig. 62.
Antennae long grey, the joints tipt with brown: thorax unequal with an obtuse spine each side: shells rough with raised dots:
thighs clavate: body cinereous shaded with brown.

Thorax spinous and tuberculate: shells rough at the base, Scaber. 2-toothed at the tip: antennæ very long.

Inhabits -- Oliv. Ins. 67 tab. 17. fig. 128.

Antennae testaceous at the base, cinereous at the tip: thorax cinereous with a small sharp spine each side: shells testaceous: body cinereous: thighs clavate.

Praemorfus. Thorax tuberculate: shells punctured cinereous, the tip brown and 2-toothed: antennæ long.

Inhabits Guadeloupe: small.

Antennae twice as long as the body, cinereous, the joints tipt with brown: thorax cinereous with 3 dorfal tubercles and 2 black spots at the base each side: shells with a few raised dots: thighs clavate.

Thorax spinous, with cinereons down: shells testaceous, Spinifer. 2-toothed: antennæ long. Inhabits South America: middle-fized.

> Antennae longer than the body: scutel inclining to yellow: shells fmooth.

Thorax unarmed: grey; shells spinous at the tip, 2-tuber-Grisator. cled at the base: antennæ short villous. Inhabits Tranquebar. Suture of the shells ferrate.

Ædificator. Thorax spinous and tuberculate: grey; shells 2-tubercled at the base: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits East India; middle-sized.

Antennae hairy: head grooved: lip rounded yellowish: shells truncate, the angle of the base a little elevated.

Amputator. Thorax spinous: shells cinereous speckled with black and marked with numerous testaceous spots.

Inhabits South American Islands, and is said to gnaw round and cut off the larger branches of trees.

Antennae long cinereous: thorax with a raised ridge in the middle.

Sternutator, Thorax spinous: shells porous at the base: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits Barbadoes.

Antennæ blackish: thorax unequal: shells obtuse: body beneath covered with yellow down.

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Spinator.

Spinator. Thorax spinous, finely wrought: base of the shells finely wrought, tipt with grey: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits the Cape of good bope; resembles the last.

Antennæ black, cinereous at the tip: thorax and base of the shells with fine engraved lines: shells downy at the tip: body dark grey.

Guttator. Thorax spinous: shells testaceous speckled with white, the base with glabrous raised dots.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 67, tab. 13. sig. 92.

Head testaceous with a longitudinal black line: thorax testaceous with a transverse ridge in the middle: shells obtuse, with yellowish atoms and a few raised red dots at the base.

*Nebulator Thorax unarmed: ferruginous with black lines: shells varied with brown and ferruginous, and a cinereous marginal spot: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 3. fig. 15.

Antennae black, the joints cinereous at the base: shells punctured: legs brown.

Repandator Thorax fpinous: dusky; shells with a whitish serpentine line behind: the base with raised black dots.

Inhabits Cayenne; size of the last.

Antennae brown, longer than the body: abdomen whitish.

Variolator. Thorax fpinous lineate: shells brown with a semicircular white line.

Inhabits India.

Antennae longer than the body: thorax brown with a dorsal and

lateral white line: shells obtuse.

Sutor. Thorax spinous: shells black spotted with ferruginous: scutel yellow: antennæ very long Inhabits woods of Enrope. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 3. fig. 20.

Sartor. Thorax spinous: black; scutel yellow: shells immaculate: antennæ very long.
Inhabits Dresden; larger than the last.

Dentator. Thorax spinous: body varied with cinereous and brown.

Inhabits Carolina; size of Cer. sutor.

Antennae thrice as long as the body, ferruginous, black at the base: middle-sbanks compressed with a small dorsal tooth towards the tip.

Reticulator. Thorax spinous: black; thorax and shells sulvous, the former with black lines: shells reticulate.

Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 12. fig. 85.

Antennae moderate, serruginous, the first joint black, the second

Antennae moderate, ferruginous, the first joint black, the second clavate at the base and tip and villous: thorax sulvous with 2 black lines: shells reticulate with black, notched at the tip.

Scalator. Thorax sharply spined: black; shells with numerous interrupted white streaks: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits Louisiana: size of Cer. reticulator.

Head black, band above the shield and orbits white: sides of the thorax and 2 broad lines white: shells black polished, the edge and suture white branching out into numerous interrupted streaks: bady covered with cinereous down.

Molator. Thorax subspinous: dull cinereous spotted with brown: shells rusous at the tip.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 14. fig. 99.

Antennae moderate, brown: bead cinereou: front rufous: thorax rufous on the fore and hind margin: fhells obtuie: abdomen pale rufous.

Titillator. Thorax spinous: shells clouded with cinereous brown and glaucous: antennæ long, rusous.

Inhabits Carolina. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 15. fig. 109.

Antennae red, the first joint brown: thorax with 2 minute tubercles before: shells punctured, cinereous with irregular brown and glaucous spots: shanks rusous, the second pair with a small gibbosity.

Vittator: Thorax spinous: shells cinereous, finely speckled, with 2 yellow fillets and edged with black.

Inhabits Campechy. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 15. fig. 104.

Antennae moderate varied with cinereous and brown: thorax cinereous with 3 black lines: fells with a few black spots at the base.

Oculator: Thorax spinous: black; shells with 4 subocellate yellow spots: antennæ long.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 2. fig. 11.

Thorax with 2 fine yellow impressed streaks before and benind:

shells substriate, the yellow spots surrounded with a white ring.

Capensis. Thorax 2-spined: black; shells with 4 rusous bands: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 8. fig. 51.

Hottentottus Thorax spinous rusous: shells black with a red band and 2 marginal spots.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 4. fig. 27.

Antennae moderate: thorax rough: shells with a brassy tinge.

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Ferrugator. Thorax spinous: dull ferruginous: shells dull greenish with an interrupted sanguineous streak: antennæ long. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Antennae black: thorax a little sugged with a small tooth each side: shells punctured: legs ferruginous: tarsi black: middle-shanks slightly toothed without.

Humeralis. Thorax spinous: shells yellow barred with black, mucronate at the base.

Antennae longer than the body, black: head yellow with 4 black lines: thorax yellow with 3 black bands, the base notched each side: sternum projecting, z-toothed at the tip.

5-fasciatus. Thorax 2-spined: black; shells with 5 red bands: antennæ moderate.
Inhabits Guinea; size of the last,
Thorax rough, with 2 short spines each side: shells rough at the base.

Trifagciatus Thorax fubspinous; black: shells with 3 yellow bands:
antennæ moderate.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 16. fig. 121.

Bivittatus. Thorax spinous, sinuate behind: shells yellow with 2 blue bands and a blue rhombic spot.

Inhabits Jamaica. Lamia bifasciata. Fabricius.

Antennae black, a little longer than the body: bead yellow: orbits blue: scutel blue at the base and tip: legs yellow: thighs blue.

Nobilis. Thorax fpinous, black, edged with yellow: shells black with 3 yellow bands and 2 white dots.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennae moderate, black: head black with a yellow frontal fpot and 2 between the eyes: thorax velvety, the base white: between the bands 2, 3 on the shells are 2 white dots.

- Athiops. Thorax fpinous: black; shells with 2 yellow bands and dot at the tip: antennæ moderate.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 1. fig. 2.

 Head channelled; thorax a little rugged: shells velvety: legs compressed.
- Variegator. Thorax fpinous: cinereous: thorax and shells variegated with brown: antennæ long.
 Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 16. fig. 112.
 Antennæ brown: mouth black.
- Curculionoi- Thorax unarmed: brown; thorax and shells with 4 black des.

 ocellete spots.

 Inhabits Sourthern Europe. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 10. fig. 69.
- Luscus. Thorax spinous rugged: black speckled with ferruginous:

 shells with a black ocellate spot at the base: antennavery long.

 Inhabits Siam.

Head black with a few ferruginous dots; thorax with a line of ferruginous dots each fide: fhells nearly truncate: middle-fbanks 1 toothed on the back.

Notatus, Thorax fpinous: dusky; shells with 2 approximate black dots.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennae moderate: head above brown beneath black: thorax

Antennae moderate: head above brown beneath black: thorax with a streak of impressed dots: shells punctured.

- Italicus. Thorax sharply spined: black: shells rough, with obsolete ferruginous dots: antennæ very long.
 Inhabits Italy. Lamia lugubris. Fabricius.

 Antennae black, twice as long as the body: 4-fore-shanks with a small tooth at the tip.
- Tristis. Thorax spinous: brown; shells rough with 2 black spots:
 antennæ moderate.
 Inhabits France, on the Cypress. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab 9. sig. 62.
 Antennæ in one sex as long as the body, in the other twice as long.
- Funestus. Thorax spinous: brown: shells smooth with 2 black spots: antennæ short.

 Inhabits France, on the Elder. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 9. sig. 63.

 Half the fize of the last: stells scarcely rough.
- Punctator. Thorax spinous: black; shells dotted with white: antennæ long.

 Inhabits China. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 3. fig. 18.

 Antennæ black, the joints pale at the baie, shells rough at the base.

 Crispus.

Crifpus. Thorax spinous: shells with 3 raised slightly serrate lines: body cinereous: antennæ moderate.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 3. fig. 18.

Thorax spinous and hairy: shells with tusts of hairs.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 17. fig. 131.

Antennæ moderate black, the first joint villous yellow: shells brown with a whitish dot or two, a raised sutural black line and 3 tusts of hairs at the base with z pair near the tip: legs variegated.

Thorax spinous; cinereous; shells subfasciate: antennæ moderate.
Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 17. fig. 126.
Joints of the antennæ cinereous tipt with brown: head grooved:

shells cinereous slightly barred with brown.

Thorax spinous: black: shells bicarinate, with white lines:
legs ferruginous: antennæ short.
Inhabits Siberia. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 16. sig. 115.
Head black with a whitish blotch at the base: antennæ black,
the first joint ferruginous tipt with black: thorax with 3
white lines: future white: legs ferruginous tipt with white.

Cruciatus. Thorax spinous: black; shells with a white cross in the middle.

Inhabits Rnsia. Pall. Icon. tab. F. fig. 5.

Antennae short black: tborax black with a dorsal white line:

shells black, the suture white crossed by a white bar.

Fuliginator. Thorax subspinous: black; shells pale ash: antennæ short.
Inhabits Southern Europe. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 4. fg. 21.
Grows more and more black as it advances in age.

Cinerarius. Thorax spinous; pale ash; antennæ short.
Inhabits Russia. Pall. Icon. tab. F. sig. 11.
Half the size of the former, and entirely pale cinereous.

Carinatus. Thorax spinous: black: shells piceous with a lateral whitish raised ridge: antennæ short.
Inhabits Siberia.
Head and thorax punctured: shells obtuse: body beneath whitish.

Coquas. Thorax subspinous: body hairy; shells obtuse, grooved black, ferruginous before: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits North America. Spines of the thorax very minute.

Ruspator. Thorax spinous brown with 2 ferruginous dots: shells brown variegated with cinereous.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 17. fig. 129.

Antenna moderate: feutel ferruginous: fhells punctured: body brown:

Tornator. Thorax spinous with 4 dots: shells rusous with 4 black spots: antennæ short.

Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 8. fig. 52.

Antennae black: head rufous with a raifed black dot at the base of the antennæ: body beneath black with a cinereous shade.

Bankii. Thorax spinous: grey; shells with ferruginous specks and 2 cinereous bands.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 15. fig. 111.

Small: antennae moderate varied with cinereous and brown:
thorax with 2 spines each side, speckled with ferruginous.

Saltator. Thorax unarmed: grey; shells with 2 abbreviated white bands consisting of 3 or 4 spots and a white punctured streak behind: antennæ short.

Inhabits Small.

Thorax with a dorfal white line: shells punctured obtuse.

Histrie. Thorax unarmed: yellowish with numerous scattered snowy dots: antennæ short.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Antennae grey: head punctured: thorax rounded: body yellowish.

Testator. Thorax spinous, with a short recumbent horn: body testaceous: antennæ short tipt with black.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 16. fig. 122:

Body small villous: bead large, with a flat front: thorax with a short broad horn in the middle: shells striate.

Pedestris. Thorax spinous: black with an entire white band: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits Southern Europe. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 4. fig. 23.

Hungari- Thorax spinous: black; shells with a white suture: base of the antennæ and legs rusous.

Inhabits Hungary. Lamia rufipes. Fabricius.

Antennae compressed black, the first joint rusous: head and thorax rusous: shells smooth black, the suture rusous: legs rusous. Maurus. Thorax fpinous and with the shells black or testaceous: antennæ short.

Inhabits Southern Germany. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 10. fig. 67.

Antennæ black, the first joint sometimes testaceous: body and legs sometimes black, sometimes testaceous.

Lineatus. Thorax spinous: black; margin of the shells and 2 lines meeting at each end white.

Inhabits Germany. Ger Scopolit. Herbst. Arch. tab. 25. fig. 11.

Head and thorax black with a white dorsal line.

Molitor. Thorax spinous: brown with 3 entire white fillets: antennae moderate,
Inhabits India, Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 12. fig. 84.

Body brown with 3 white lines drawn from the head to the end of the shells: at the base of the shells a small line between the broader one: thorax with a lateral tubercle.

Tubercula- Thorax unarmed: grey; shells 2-tubercled at the base, with tor.

2 common white spots: antennae short.

Inhabits the Cape of good bope. Olsv. Ins. 67. tab. 16. fig. 120.

Antennae cinereous: tubercles compressed, near the sutnre.

Mutator. Thorax unarmed cinereous with a pale line each fide: body villous: antennae and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Otaheite. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 14. fig. 102.

Antennæ modorate: shells punctured obtuse.

Rubus. Thorax spinous. with 2 spots; shells rough at the base and mucronate at each end.
Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 7. fig. 57.

8-macula. Thorax spinous with 2 lunate yellowish impressed spots:

shells spotted with white, rough and mucronate at the base, 2-toothed at the tip.

Inhabits Tranquebar: a little less than the last:

Antennae longer than the body, black rough: foutel whitish: shells cincreous with 4 white spots.

Spinifrons. Thorax spinous, rugged: shells truncate grey: antennæ compressed, the joints spinous at the tip.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 5. fig. 33.

Antennae moderate: shells subspinous at the tip.

Scabrator. Thorax spinous: subtestaceous; shells with rough black dots at the base.

Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 3. fig. 14. a. b.

Antennae moderate, the joints tipt with black: fhells slightly notched at the tip and pointed at the tuture.

Spengleri

Spengleri. Thorax spinous and tuberculate: cinereous; shells rough, with 2 lateral black spots.

Inhabits South America.

Antennae long, the joints tipt with brown: thorax obtufely fpined, with 3 dorfal tubercles: fhells pointed.

Fuscator. Thorax 2-spined, tuberculate: shells grey with a cinereous band, 3-toothed at the tip.

Inhabits Tranquebar: middle fized.

Antennae as long as the body: thorax unequal, 2-spined each fide, with a large obtuse tubercle above the spines: shells speckled with ferruginous.

Bidens. Thorax sharply spined: grey; shells 2-toothed at the tip. Inhabits New Holland. Antennæ long: legs unarmed.

Cantor. Thorax unarmed cinereous dotted with black: shells pale testaceous, 2-toothed at the tip.

Inhabits China.

Antennae moderate black: bead cinereous with 2 black dots and a black line at the base: fcutel black edged with cinereous: fhells spotted with black: body and legs black with cinereous down.

Solandri. Thorax subspinous: black; shells 2-toothed, brown with cinereous specks.

Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 67, tab. 16. fig. 118.

Antennæ moderate: thorax a little rugged: shells punctured, gibbous at the shoulder: legs black, brown at the ends.

Carnutor: Thorax obtufely spined: jaws horned at the base: antennæ very long.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 17. fig. 132.

Antennae black: head grooved: mandibles projecting, with a strong horn-like tubercle at the base: thorax black: shells punctured, black spotted with yellow, a small inslected spine at the base, the tip rounded unarmed.

Leprofus. Thorax fpinous: shells variolous at the base, cinereous with a black lateral spot: antennæ long.

Inhabits America.

Antennæ dull rufcus: shells with a small black dot at the tip: abdomen with a snowy spot each side at the base.

Chefnut-brown: thorax 3-fpined: fhells obtufe with 2 raifed dufky lines: antennæ compressed short.

Inhabits South America. Drury Ins. 1. tab. 37. fig. 1. An obscure and not sufficiently diffinetipecies.

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Fulvus.

- Fulvus. Apterous, black: thorax spinous: shells red, shorter than the abdomen.

 Inhabits Austria. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 25. fig. 10,
- Ungaricus. Black; thorax spinous with a white line: suture of the shells and 3 lines white.
 Inhabits Hungary. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 25. fig. 11.
- Trifafcialis. Thorax fpinous: fhells convex black with 3 interrupted fcarlet bands: antennæ long. Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lefk. p. 24. n. 534.
- Luteus: Oblong; thorax 4-spined yellow with 3 brown lines; antennæ black, the base and legs yellow: shells 2-spined at the tip, yellowish, the margin and 2 ridges brown. Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 24. n. 535.
- Daviesii. Black; thorax spinous with numerous sulvous spots and dots: shells nearly triangular.

 Inhabits Hinduras Bay. Stockb. Trans. 1787. tab. 8. fig. 6.
 - d. Jaw bifid, membranaceous: thorax unarmed. Saperda.
- Carcharias. Body grey dotted with black: antennæ moderate.
 Inhabits woods of Europe. Oliv. Ins. 68. tab. 2. fig. 22.
- Confluens. Black; antennæ moderate: shells with confluent dots. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 26. n. 557.
- Fuscicornis. Testaceous thorax tuberculate each side: thighs clavate, ferruginous: antennæ brown,
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 26. n. 558.
- Surinamus. Body subferruginous: shells with a brown blotch or two:
 antennæ moderate.
 Inhabits Surinam. Shells ending in a sharp spine.
- Scalaris. Shells with an indented futural yellow line and yellow dots:
 antennæ moderate.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 68. tab. 1. fig. 7:
- Candidus. White; thorax and shells brown with 2 white fillets.

 Inhabits—. Shells obtuse, smooth.
- Barbaricus. Black with cinereous down: thorax with a white dorsal line: shells with a white fillet: antennæ short. Inhabits Barbary. Saperda detrita. Fabricius.

 Antennæ hardly as long as the body: bead white near the eyes: feutel white: shells punctured rounded.

 Roridus.

Raridus. Black, shells dotted with white antennæ: long.

Inhabits Africa: on plants-

Joints of the antennæ white at the base: thorax with an interrupted white line: fhells smooth.

Modestus. Black; head thorax and tail ferruginous.

Inhabits hot parts of Africa.

Shells striate punctured, emarginate at the tip: abdomen covered with shining cinereous down.

Atricornis. Ferruginous; antennæ and tip of the abdomen above black.

Inhabits China; resembles the last.

Antennæ black nearly as long as the body: last segment of the abdomen with 2 white lines, beneath covered with silvery down and rusous at the end: shells striate punctured, notched at the end: avings ferruginous tipt with black.

*Oculatus. Thorax yellow with 2 black dots: shells black.
Inhabits Woods of Europe. Oliv. Ins. 68. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Trucolor. Ferruginous; shells greenish, striate punctured, 2-toothed: antennæ black.

Inhabits East India; less than the last.

Antennæ as long as the body: thorax fulvous with 3 obsolete dots at the base: shells notched at the end legs tipt with black.

Hirtus. Ferruginous with grey down: scutel and orbits fulvous.

Inhabits New Holland.

Antennae as long as the body: head grey with 4 yellowish spots at the base: shells obtuse.

Unicolor. Testaceous: antennæ and legs the same colour: antennæ long.

Inhabits Amsterdam Island. Thorax punctured: scutel grey:

Linearis. Cylindrical, black: legs yellow: antennæ moderate. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 68. 1ab. 2. fig. 13.

Nigripes: Cylindrical, black: thorax with 2 cinereous lines, fcutel cinereous: legs black.

Inhabits Hungary; larger than Cer. cylindricus.

Antennae nearly as long as the body: shells rounded punctured.

* Cylindria Cylindrical: black: fore legs yellow.

Cus. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 68. tab. 2. fig. 111.

Found on the branches of the Pear and Plumb tree.

Tripuncta- Cylindrical, black: thorax ferruginous above with 3 black tus.

Inhabits Virginia. Size of Cer. cylindricus.

Antennæ moderate: villous: shells punctured striate.

Melanocephalus. Inhabits Africa.

Antennæ moderate: head and body black.

Pilicornis. Violet: first and second joints of the antennæ clavate and hairy.

Inhabits South America. Pall. Icon. tab. F. fig. 12.

Antennæ a little longer than the body, the first joint is curved, second subserruginous at the base, the rest black, ferruginous at the base: legs black.

Barbulus. Head and thorax rufous: fhells blue: antennæ moderate bearded before the tip.

Inhabits—Saperda barbicornis. Fabricius.

Antennæ black, the ninth joint fasciculate with hairs: fhells smooth: body black: tail and sternum rufous.

Erythrocephalus.

Thorax villous: body rufous: antennæ breast and shells
black.
Inhabits Germany.
Head rufous: mandibles black: antennæ moderate, thorax black

Ruficollis.

Thorax villous: rufous: antennæ and shells brown:
Inhabits Virginia; fize of the last.

Antennæ moderate: thorax rufous immaculate: legs rufous:
shanks brownish.

before and behind: abdomen rufous at the base, legs rufous.

Fasciatus. Thorax subspinous: blue: shells with 2 yellow bands.
Inhabits Siberia.
Antennæ moderate black: body violet, beneath a little cinereous.

Clavicornis.

Green; shells with 3 yellow spots.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Antennae brown, longer than the body: first spot on the shells covering the whole base, the 2 others marginal.

Latipes. Black; thighs clavate violet at the tip; hind-shanks compressed: antennæ long.

Inh abits the Cape of good hope.

First and second joints of the antennæ black, the rest rusous tipt with black, the last entirely black: 4-fore legs rusous, the thighs clavate, club violet: bind-legs violet, thighs clavate red at the base.

Trilineatus. Grey with white indented bands: antennæ long.

Inhabits America. Oliv Ins. 68. tab. 19. fig. 142.

First and second joints of the antennae very finely bearded:

bead black with a lateral white line and doubled dorsal yellow one; fiells 1-toothed at the tip, speckled with yellow, the outer margin and suture white.

6-punctatus. Black; shells with 3 yellow dots.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope; small, with a shade of blue.

Antennae moderate: shells rough: legs blue: thighs clavate.

Lateralis. Black; fides of the thorax and lateral fillet on the shells ferruginous.
Inhabits North America.

Antennæ moderate: margin of the shells black.

Lynceur. Thorax black with a ferruginous dot each fide: shells grey pointed.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head black: antennae moderate: feutel ferruginous: fnells striate punctured at the base: body black: abdomen each side with 4 ferruginous dots: legs brown: thighs clavate.

Griseus. Grey; margin of the scuttel and lines on the shells yellowish.

Inhabits New Holland.

Antennæ brown, a little longer than the body: shells subvillous
with a few very short lines and impressed dots at the tip: legs

Testaceous; tips of the shells and tail black.

Inhabits the hottest parts of Africa.

brown: thighs clavate.

Analis.

Antennæ moderate black, the joints fometimes testaceous at the tip: bead sometimes immaculate, sometimes with a black linear and sew dots: thorax immaculate or marked with 4 or 6 black dots: shells grooved, the grooves striate punctured.

INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 33. Cerambyx.

Aquapim. Yellow; thorax rounded with 4 black dots: shells black at the tip and 2-toothed.

Inhabits Guinea. Saperda bidentata. Fabricius.

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Antennae moderate black, the third and fourth joint yellow: bead yellow with a frontal black dot: fhells striate punctured.

Cardui. Brown; thorax lined: fcutel yellow: antennæ long. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 68, tab. 1. fig. 5.

Body brown speckled with yellow: thorax with 3 yellow lines.

Melanoceras Cinercous; thorax with 3 whitish lines: shells brown immaculate: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits Germany. Saperda nigricollis. Fabricius.

Antennæ black: lateral lines on the thorax abbreviated.

Suturalis. Thorax rounded, lined: greenish; shells pointed the suture white.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 68. tab. 2. fig. 16.

Antennae moderate, the joints white at the base and black at the tip, the sirst entirely black: bead dusky.

Annulatus. Thorax rounded subspinous: joints of the antennæ white at the base.

Inhabits South America; middle fized.

Antennæ moderate: head and thorax brown with ferruginous down: shells and legs brown.

Linea. Thorax rounded, black with white lines: shells 2-toothed,
-testaceous with white lines.
Inhabits Tranquebar.

Meessus. Thorax 4-spined: body brown.
Inhabits New Zealand; size of Cer. cylindricus.
Antennæ short: middle spines on the thorax obtuse, lateral ones larger acute: shells smooth pointed.

Populneus. Thorax with yellow lines: shells with 4 yellow dots: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits Europe and America. Oliv. Ins. 68. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Body brown-ash: antennæ varied with black and white.

Tremulus. Green; thorax with 2 black dots, shells with 4. Inhabits Saxony.

Antennæ moderate. Schæff. Icon. tab. 101: fig. 1.

- Punctatus. Green with numerous black dots antennæ: moderate.
 Inhabits Southern Europe. Oliv. Ins. 68. tab. 1. fig. 9.
 Antennae and legs black.
- Virescens. Thorax cinereous downy: fhells green flightly tapering. Inhabits Italy and France. Oliv. Ins. 68. tab. 2. fig. 11.
- Macroceras. Brown; legs testaceous: antennæ very long, black with a white ring.
 Inhabits Africa.

Ninth joint of the antennae white: fhells 2-toothed at the tip: ends of the legs testaceous.

Femoratus. Thorax brown before, testaceous behind: shells with 3 alternate black and testaceous bands: antennæ very long.

In the British Museum: middle-sized.

Antennæ long yellow, the joints subspinous at the tip: shells obtuse, the first band black with a yellow dot: legs yellow: thighs thickend, 1-toothed at the tip.

Haemor- Black; thorax with 3 fanguineous dots: tail and legs testarhoidalis. ceous.
Inhabits Italy: fize of the last.

Antennæ moderate: thorax a little rugged: shells punctured.

Volvulus. Above black: margin of the thorax and shells cinereous.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennae long, the last joint pubescent at the base: body cinereous.

Cantharinus Thorax subspinous: ferruginous; antennæ and legs black.
Inhabits Germany. Saperda ferruginea. Fabricius.
Antennæ moderate: thorax a little prominent each side: thighs clavate.

Brunneus. Thorax subspinous: ferruginous; antennæ aud legs the same colour.

Inhabits Germany; about a third the size of the last.

Teutonicus. Black; shells testaceous.
Inhabits Germany. Saperda testacea. Fabricius.
Antennae moderate black: thorax villous.

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 33. Cerambyx.

- Inhabits Italy. Saperda violacea. Fabricius.

 Olivier's Insects, 68. tab. 2 fig. 12.

 Antennæ moderate black: thorax subpubescent: spells rugged.
- * Praeusus. Black; shells yellow tipt with black. Inhabits Europe. Schooff Icon. tab. 52. fig. 8.

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- Ephippium. Black; dorsal line on the thorax and scutel cinereous:
 thighs ferruginous
 Inhabits Hungary; larger than Cer. lineola.
 Antennae moderate: head black with a cinereous cresent
- Piceus: Piceous; antennæ and legs ferruginous.
 Inhabits South America; very small.
- Filum. Black, hairy; antennæ long. Inhabits Italy. Rofs. Fn. Etr. 1. tab. 5. fig. 10.
- Scutellatus. Thorax subspinous: black; antennæ shells and legs pale cinereous: scutel white.

 Inhabits Germany; larger than Cer. lineola.

 Antennæ short, grey, the joints ferruginous at the base and tipt with black: head black: thorax subspinous black, with a short whitish line at the base: shells smooth: shanks dull ferruginous.
- Lineola. Black; dorfal line on the thorax and thighs at the tip rufous.

 Inhabits Italy; fmall. Herbst. Arch. tab. 26. fig. 4.

 Body cylindrical: antennae moderate: fore-shanks red.
- Cærulescens Thorax cylindrical: whitish-blue; 3 lines on the thorax and scutel paler.
 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 26. fig. 5.
- Ferreus. Thorax cylindrical: dark lead colour: fcutel whitish. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Inst. Aust. p. 145. n. 272.
- Pustulatus. Black; thorax cylindrical with a fulvous spot in the middle. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Inf. Aust. p. 145. n. 273.
- Silphoides. Thorax cylindrical: black; shells with about 3 raised lines: thighs and anterior shanks in the middle sulvous. Inhabits Vienna. Schrank. Inf. Auft. p. 145. n. 274.

- Lividus. Black; thorax dull ferruginous with black raifed dots: shells yellowish.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 26. fig. 7.
- Cyaneus. Blue with raifed dots: antennæ and legs black. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 26. fig. 6.
- Cincticornis. Thorax with 6 white lines: shells toothed, brown speckled with white: antennæ long, annulate with white in the middle.

 Inhabits—Schaller, Aa. Hall. 1. tab. 1. fg. 3.
- M. nigrum. Shells grey clouded, with a whitish spot in which is a black M.
 Inhabits Saxony. Schaff. Icon. tab. 55. fg. 42.
- Idericus. Thorax with a yellow line: shells brown: scutel and legs yellow.
 Inhabits Saxony, Schall. Act. Hall. 1. p. 292.
- Vulneratus. Thorax with a yellow tuberculate ridge: shells blackish:
 legs yellow.
 Inhabits Germany. Schall. Ast. Hall. 1. p. 293.
- Tripunctatus Thorax yellow with 3 black dots: shells black, white down the middle.

 Inhabits New York. Stockb. Trans. 1787, 3. n. 3, 17.
 - B. feelers equal, capitate: thorax spinous. Rhagium.
- Mordax. Grey; shells clouded, subfasciate with testaceous. Inhabits Germany. Schoeff. Icon. tab. 8. fig. 2.

 Larger than Cer. inquisitor: body villous.
- Inquifitor. Black; shells clouded, subfasciate with testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 69. tab. 2. fig. 12.

 Larva 6-footed naked white, head and collar horny brown, back grooved.
- Indagator. Cinereous; shells with 3 raised lines, speckled and barred with black.

 Inhabits Germany. Degeer. Inf. 5. tab. 4. fig. 7.

 Antennae black, piceous in the middle: bead flat, covered with

cinereous down: thorax villous: fhells with 2 black bands.

- INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 33. Cerambyx. 322
- # Curfor. Shells rufous with a black future and line. Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Inf. tab. 5. fig. 7.

Cinclus.

- Black; shells subferruginous with a yellow band: hindthighs 1-toothed. Inhabits Auftria; fize of Cer. curfor. Antennæ moderate, ferruginous, compressed at the tip: scutel covered with yellowith down: shells punctured: body beneath clothed with golden pubefcence.
- Black; base of the antennæ ferruginous. * Notis. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 38. fig. 2. Shells sometimes black sometimes testaceous.
- * Bifascia- Shells with 2 oblique yellow bands. Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Insects iii. tab. 94. fig. 1. tus. Antennae short, ferruginous, the first joint black : head grooved : thorax flightly grooved: shells olive-brown, the bands abbreviated: legs black: base of the thighs and shanks rusous.
- Clathratus. Black; shells slightly reticulate with yellow: legs rufous. Inhabits Austria; less than C. noctis.
- Black; shells with a broad yellow band. Ornatus. Inhabits Pensylvania. Antennae and eyes testaceous: thorax with a recurved spine each fide: outer margin of the shells subferruginous: legs ferruginous: thighs black at the base.
- Exilis. Shells with raifed lines, cinereons waved with black. Inhabits Germany. Oliv Inf. 69. tab. 1, fig. 3. Body hardly a third part as large as Cer. inquisitor.
- Black; shells chesnut with a black base, suture and com-Elegans. mon fpot, and 2 yellow bands. Inhabits Auftria. Herbst. Arch. 7. tab. 45. fig. 12.
- Sychophanta Varied with ferruginous and black: shells with 3 darker bands and 2 raifed lines: antennæ short. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Inf. Aust. p. 137. n. 260.
- Niger. Thorax ovate, the hind margin and scutel yellow: shells fastigate: antennæ short. Inhabits Calabria. Petagn. Inf. Calabr. p. 17. n. 83. fig. 36. Entirely black: is probably not of this division.

Muticus. Thorax unarmed, rufous with 2 black spots: shells brown striate with rufous, 2-toothed at the tip.

Inhabits Sweden; imall.

Head cinereous: antennæ moderate brown, annulate with white at the base: shells subpunctured, rusous at the rip: body cinereous: legs ferruginous.

C. Feelers equal, clavate: thorax unarmed. Callidium.

Obscurus. Thorax subvillous, brown: shells varied with testaceous and cinereous: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits Van Diemen's Land.

Antennae pubescent brown: shells darker at the base: legs testa-

Antennae pubelcent brown: frells darker at the baie: legs testa coous.

Bajulus. Thorax villous with 2 tubercles: body brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 3. fig. 30.
 Shells paler in the other fex.

Fennicus. Thorax tuberculate, rufous: shells violet: antennæ moderate.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 1. fig. 9.

Ruficollis. Thorax roundish spinous rusous: black; shells violet:
antennæ moderate piceous.
Inhabits Italy. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 1. sig. 9.

Ebulinus. Thorax tuberculate: black; shells violet.
Inhabits Africa, on plants.

Antennae moderate, ferruginous, the first joint black: shells smooth.

Eneus. Brown; thorax and shells brassy-green: thighs ferruginous. Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 4. fig 46.

Antennae black: thorax pubescent, without tubercles: shells pubescent: joints of the thighs black.

Clavipes. Black, opake: all the thighs clavate.
Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 4. fig. 33.

Spinofus. Thorax spinous naked; black; antennæ short.
Inhabits Hungary; size of the last
Head grooved: thorax slat smooth, with a sharp spine each
side.

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Violaceus. Thorax rounded pubescent: body violet: antennæ mode-

Donovan's Eng. Ins. vol. ii. plate 61. fig. 1.

Inhabits Europe, chiefly in fir timber which has been felled fome time and which has not been stripped of its bark: bores ferpentine cavities between the bark and the wood, which are larger in diameter as the infect increases in fize, filling the space it leaves behind with its excrement which resembles faw dust.

Body dark violet, a little hairy, punctured: antennæ hardly as long as the body, hairy: flernum with a small projecting point: fhells linear, rounded at the tip, gibbous at the base: varies in having the bead and thorax and sometimes the body greenish. Linn. Trans. v, page 246. plate 12.

Auratus. Thorax with a lateral depressed tooth: green:bronzed:
antennæ black; hind-thighs blue.
Inhabits America; resembles the last.
Legs purple. probably not of this division.

Femoratus. Thorax naked: body black opake: thighs red: antennæ moderate.
Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Int. 70. tab. 7. fig. 77.

Fulcratus. Thorax naked polished: body black: thighs rusous: antennæ moderate. Inhabits Saxony: resembles the last: shells substricte.

Amethyftinus.

Pubescent; blue: legs rufous: thighs clavate, the club
black.

Inhabite North America; small.

Antennae short black, rusous at the base.

Americanus. Thorax pubefcent: black; shells with 2 rusous bands.

Inhabits America.

Callidium 2-tasciatum. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 4. fig. 42.

Antennae moderate, the joints 2-spined at the tip: thorax with

2 tubercles: thighs subclavate.

Instead of the hinder band is sometimes a red marginal spot.

Acuminatus. Thorax tuberculate blackish: shells pointed, green with a blue suture.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Head brown: antennae moderate, the joints spinous at the tip: thorax rounded: legs black: thighs clavate, the club red.

- Russians. Thorax tuberculate: black; shells testaceous with a black spot in the middle and black suture.

 Inhabits Russians. Oliv. Ins. 70, tab 4. fig. 49.

 Antennae moderate: legs unarmed black.
- *Variabi- Thorax glabrous: body brown brassy: antennæ and legs brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 70. tab. 6. fig. 54.
- Sericeus. Thorax velvety cinereous: shells testaceous with raised red dots. scutel snowy.

 Inhabits Barbary. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 3. fig. 38.

 Antennae moderate silky: body cinereous silky.
- Tenebrosus. Thorax tuberculate, dull rusous with a dorsal black line:

 shells depressed, pale cinereous with 2 raised black lines.

 Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 18. fig. 139.

 Antennae moderate black: legs long: thighs subclavate.
- * Rusticus. Thorax naked: body lurid: antennæ short.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 3 fig. 39.
 Body yellow-brown. shells with 2 raised lines.
- Iserti.

 Thorax rounded naked: shells ferruginous with a black band in the middle: antennæ long.
 Inhabits Guinea. Callidium vittatum. Fabricius.

 Antennae ferruginous, the second joint incurved subspinous at the tip: bead dull ferruginous: thorax black, dull ferruginous on the back: body dusky: thighs clavate.
- Agressis. Thorax naked: black; shells striate brown: antennæ short. Inhabits Saxony: half the size of Cer. rusticus.
- Stigma. Thorax punctured: body black: shells smooth with a white stigma.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 2. fig. 21.
- Fugax. Thorax hairy: brown; joints of the antennæ rufous at the base.

 Inhabits Provence. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. fig. Antennae short: thighs clavate: shanks testaceous.
- *Minutus. Thorax naked: body brown: antennæ long, yellowish. Inhabits Europe. Callidium pygmæum. Fabricius.

- Equestris. Thorax naked: black polished: shells with an interrupted red band.

 Inhabits Cayenne.

 Antennae compressed moderate: body smooth.
- Fulvicellis. Thorax fulvous: black; antennæ long.
 Inhabits Surinam; small.

 Amennæ nearly as long again as the body: thorax rounded:

 shells a little rough.
- Hintus. Thorax rounded hairy: shells pointed, pale testaceous. Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 5. fig. 62. Antennae compressed moderate black, pitchy at the tip: thorax cinereous: fhells darker at the base: legs black.
- Pubens. Thorax rounded, pubescent, testaceous: shells greenish, testaceous at the base.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 7. tab. 6. fig. 75.

 Antennae moderate, testaceous: head blackish: legs black,
- Tranqueba- Thorax rounded: body with a downy ferruginous spot each fide beneath: antennæ long bearded.

 Inhabits Tranquebar. Callidium barbatum. Fabricius.

 Antennæ black, bearded with ferruginous down: body black: at the sides of the breast each side is an ocellate spot composed of ferruginous down.
- Barbarus.

 Thorax rounded pubescent: body dark cinereous: antennæ short.

 Inhabits Barbary. Callidium griseum. Fabricius.

 Antennae testaceous covered with cinereous down: body dusky:

 shells paler: legs subtestaceous.
- Compressus. Thorax smooth: dark brown: long antennæ and legs testaceous: thighs compressed. Inhabits Siam. Oliv. Ins. 70 tab. 4. fig. 44. Antennae testaceous: all the thighs compressed.
- Variegatus. Back of the thorax glabrous, black with 4 white lines: shells speckled with yellow.

 Inhabits New Holland. Olivo. Ins. 70. tab. 5. fig. 58.

 Antennae moderate black, the 2 last joints ferruginous: head black with 2 white lines and a transverse streak: sides of the thorax speckled with yellow: shell with 2 raised lines: abde-

black with 2 white lines and a transverse streak: sides of the thorax speckled with yellow: shells with 3 raised lines: abdomen black with yellow dots each side: hind-thighs with a white ring.

Australis. Thorax with 2 white lines: shells with 4, the middle ones meeting together and abbreviated.

Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 4. fig. 50.

Antennae short brown, the first joint ferruginous: bead black with 2 white lines: fcutel whitish: shells obtuse, ferruginous with an impressed line: abdomen whitish black in the middle: legs ferruginous, the joints black.

Sulcatus. Thorax downy cinereous: shells striate with black and white,
Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 4. fig. 48.

Antennæ short brown: bead cinereous with a raised glabrous black frontal line: shells grooved, with 4 raised glabrous black lines and 4 white villous grooves: legs grey.

*Sanguine- Thorax flightly tuberculate and with the shells sanguineous:

antennæ moderate.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 1. fig. 1.

*Testaceus. Thorax slightly tuberculate: body testaceous: antennæ moderate, brown.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 1. fig. 11. Shells paler.

Barbicornis. Thorax slightly tuberculate, ferruginous: shells testaceous:
antennæ moderate villous: thighs clavate.
Inhabits South America. Callidium pilicorne. Fabricius.
Antennae and legs testaceous: thighs clavate.

Thorax subtuberculate testaceous: shells violet at the tip.
Inhabits Italy: probably a variety of Cer. testaceous.

Antennæ moderate tipt with brown: thighs clavate.

Ligneus. Thorax tuberculate villous: black; shells red with a violet spot and tip.

Antennae moderate: thorax flat: thighs compressed.

Flavipes. Thorax rounded pubefcent: ferruginous; legs testaceous.

Inhabits the Cape of good bope; small.

Antennae a little longer than the body eyes black: thorax slightly tuberculate: shells a little paler.

Luridus. Thorax fubtuberculate naked: shells smooth testaceous. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 7. fig. 78.

Fuscus. Thorax subtuberculate, channelled naked: black; shells striate, dull testaceous: antennæ moderate.

Inhabits Saxony. Antennae brown: thighs compressed.

A-notatus.

- 4-notatus. Thorax villous: brown; shells with 2 ferruginous spots antennæ long.

 Inhabits Guadeloupe. Callidium 4-maculatum. Fabricius.

 Antennæ subserruginous, brown at the base: thighs clavate.
- Lugubris. Thorax flightly tuberculate naked: shells substriate: body lurid immaculate.

 Inhabits Saxony. Panz. Naturf. 24. tab. 1 fig. 41.

 Resembles Cer. rusticus, but is not half the size.
- Raucus. Thorax fmooth, dull ferruginous: shells testaceous. Inhabits hotest parts of Africa.

 Antennae moderate: abdomen conic, testaceous.
- Liciatus. Thorax subvillous, black with 4 white lines, the middle ones abbreviated: antennæ short.

 Inhabits Germany. Callidium hasniense. Fabricius.
- Erythropus. Thorax smooth polished: shells violet: shanks rusous: antennæ short.

 Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins 70. tab. 6. fig. 66.

 Antennae brown, ferruginous at the base: abdomen brassy; hind-thighs clavate, rusous at the base.
- * Striatus. Thorax glabrous: body black: shells striate: antennæ short.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 2. fg. 24.
- Bicoloratus. Thorax glabrous yellowish: head and shells greenish: antennæ moderate black.

 Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 1. fig. 4.

 Thorax slat smooth yellow: fhells smooth green: legs black.
- Lynceus. Thorax rounded, 2-spined, villous: black; shells with a broken fulvous spot.

 Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Oliv. Inf. 67. tab. 12. fig. 97.
- Salicie. Thorax tuberculate and spinous: rusous; breast and shells black.
 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 25. fg. 13.
 Antennae short: female with the shells testaceous.
- Cyanellus. Thorax flat tuberculate: body villous, violet: last segment but one of the abdomen ferruginous: antennæ moderate.

 Inhabits Italy. Callidium cyaneum. Fabricius.

 Antennae black: thorax with 3 tubercles: legs black: thighs clavate.

- Pufillus. Thorax rounded: black; antennæ and shanks testaceous.
 Inhabits Germany. Antennæ long: thighs clavate.
- Bimacula- Thorax rounded villous; brown: shells with 2 ferruginous tus.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 5. fig. 61.

 Antennae moderate: thighs subclavate.
- Flavous. Thorax roundish: body yellow: thighs clavate: antennæ moderate.
 Inhabits America. Antennae yellow: eyes black.
- *Undatus. Thorax tuberculate: shells black with 2 white waved bands:
 antennæ short.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 3. fig. 36.
- Colonum Thorax rounded: shells livid with 3 brown bands: antennæ short.

 Inhabits Carolina. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 6. fig. 67.
 Thorax rusty, brown: shells truncate.
- Versicolor. Thorax rounded rufous: shells black rufous at the base, with 2 white bands
 Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 71. tab. 5. fig. 55.
 Antennæ moderate black: legs black: thighs clavate rufous: abdomen black.
- Flexuosus. Thorax rounded, barred with yellow: shells with 7 yellow bands, the fore-ones curved upwards, the hind-ones downwards.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 70 tab. 6 fig. 76.

 Antennae and legs ferruginous: bead black with 3 yellow curved bands.
- Testaceous: shells with an abbreviated white band.
 Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 5. fig. 56.
 Antennae moderate, the first joint testaceous, the rest white at the base and tipt with black: thighs clavate, white at the base.
- Thorax globular, barred with white; shells black with 5 white bands, the second and third lunate.

 Inhabits Italy. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab 5. fig. 53.

 Head black: antennae ferruginous: thorax black with 2 white bands.

Fulminani. Thorax globular spotted with black: shells black with angular waved white bands.

Inhabits North America. Oliv. In/ 70. tab. 5. fig. 63.

Antenna short cinercous: thorax cinercous with 3 black spots, the middle one larger: feutel black edged with cinercous: body brown.

Atomarius. Thorax globular, black spotted with cinereous: shells black with whitish dots and a flexuous streak behind.

Inhabits Saxony: large, black.

Antennæ black: thorax with 2 cinereous lines before, and 2 dorfal dots, and cinereous at the sides: shells whitish at the tip:

body beneath black: segments of the abdomen whitish: legs black.

Arcuatus. Thorax rounded: shells with 4 yellow bands, the first composed of 3 spots, the rest curved downwards,

Leptura arcuata. Donovan's Eng. Ins. iii. tab. 84. fig. 1.

Inhabits Europe in Gardens. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 2. fig. 16.

Antennæ moderate yellow: head varied with black and yellow:

thorax with 3 yellow lines: body purplish-black: legs yellowish.

*Elonga- Thorax rounded: shells yellow with 2 black spots, the tip black: fore-legs chesnut.

Inhabits Europe.
Leptura elongata. Donov. Eng. Ins. iii. pl. 84. fig. 4.

Antennae with alternate black and brown spots: bead and thorax black: bind-thighs and shanks dark brown.

Linatus.] Thorax globular, black barred with yellow: fhells black with 5 white bands, the fecond and third lunate.
Inhabits America; probably only a variety of the last.

* A ietis. Black; thorax rounded: shells with 4 yellow bands the second curved upwards: legs ferruginous.

Leptura arietis. Donowan's Eng. Ins. 1. plate 27.

Inhabits Europe, in Gardens. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 2. fig. 10.

Thorax yellow before and behind: antennae short, serruginous: scutel yellow: sirst band of the shells very short.

Gazelle.

Black; thorax rounded: fhells with yellow bands, the fecond bent upwards: legs ferruginous: thighs black.

Inhabits Germany; probably a local variety of the last.

Antennae ferruginous at the base, tipt with black.

• Plebejus. Thorax globular immaculate: shells black with 3 white streaks and a humeral dot.

Leptura rustica. Schaff. Icon. tab. 2. fg. 7. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 6. fig. 72.

Dot at the base of the shells inclosed in a curved streak: breast spotted with white.

Massiliensis. Thorax globular immaculate: shells black with 3 white streaks, the fore-one incurved.

Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 6. fig. 70.

Head antennae and thorax black: fides of the body spotted with white.

Maculosus. Thorax rounded spotted: shells mucronate, black with 3 arched yellow bands, ferruginous at the base.

Inhabits America. Olive Ins. 70. tab 3. fig. 34.

Head brown with 2 yellow lines: antennae thort ferruginous tipr
with brown: thorax with a yellow fire k before and a ferruginous fpot each fide: futel brown edged with yellow.

Angulatus. Thorax rounded muricate: shells mucronate with 3 yellow dorfal spots and a yellow dot in the middle.

In the British Museum; middle fized.

Head brown: antennae testaceous; thorax with small raised transverse lines and edged with yellow: shells testaceous: body rusous with lateral white spots.

Ameica- Thorax rounded subspinous; shells 2-toothed, brown with
4 yellow streaks: thighs clavate compressed.
Callidium erythrocephalum. Oliv. Ins 70. sab. 5. fig. 60.
Inhabits America: half the fize of Cer. maculosus.

Head thorax and antennae dull ferruginous : legs ferruginous.

* Detreus. Thorax rounded, barred with yellow: shells black with 5 yellow bands: legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Oilv. Ins. 70. tab. 2. fig. 17.

Indus. Thorax rounded: black: shells glaucous spotted with black at the base.

Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 6. fig. 68.

Body black covered with a greenish pubesence.

6-fasciatus. Black; thorax with 2 yellow bands, shells with 4-In the British Museum.

Head black with 2 wnite lines: thorax yellow with a broad band in the middle: body black spotted with white.

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Portugalenfis.

Thorax globular ferruginous: shells black with 3 white
bands, the first annular.
Inhabits Portugal. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 5. fig. 59.

Head black: antennæ rusous: thorax covered with cinereous
down: abdomen beneath with white rings.

Verbasci. Thorax rounded spotted with black: shells rounded, green ish with 3 abbreviated black bands, the first lunar. Inhabits Europe, on the Verbascum. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 1. fig. 5.

Smidtii. Thorax rounded with a black band: shells greenish with 3 entire black bands, the first annular.

Callidium ornatum. Herbst. Arch. tab. 26. fig. 16.

Inhabits Germany; a little less than Cer. verbasci.

4- puncta- Thorax rounded: greenish; shells with 4 dots.

Inhabits France; middle fized.

Head brown: antennæ short: body downy: dots on the shells

2, 1, 1.

Annularis. Thorax rounded spotted with black: shells 2-toothed greenish with 3 black bands, the first annular. Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 6. fig. 74.

Antennæ short black: bead greenish: mouth black: thorax with branched black dorsal spot: legs cinereous.

* Myslica. Thorax rounded: shells brown with a triangular grey spot and 2 white lines, the first oblique.

Leptura mystica. Donovan's Eng. Ins. iii. plate 84. fig. 2.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab 1. fig 14.

Antennae short black: thorax dull ferruginous: shells rourded the triangular spot with a black dot in the middle: legs back.

Thorax rounded ferruginous: shells pale cinereous with 3 brown bands, the first annular.

Inhabits the East: half the size of Cer. verbasci.

Virens. Thorax rounded: greenish: antennæ black; legs testaceous. Inhabits Barbary: body covered with down.

Gibbofus. Thorax rounded: black; shells harred with cinereous, 2-tubercled at the base, pointed at the tip.
Inhabits Italy Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 2. fig. 18.
Antennae moderate subserviginous.

Unifascia- Thorax rounded chesnut-brown: shells black with a snowy band in the middle, chesnut at the base.

Inhabits Provence. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 1. sig. 12.

Antennæ moderate: head brown: abdomen black: thighs clavate.

Picipes,

- Picipes. Thorax globular: black: shells with an oblique white streak.

 Inhabits—Oliv. Inf. 70. tab. 4. fig. 43.

 Antennæ moderate piceous. legs piceous: all the thighs clavate.
- Alni. Thorax rounded: black; shells with 2 white bands: base of the shells antennæ and shanks ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe, very small. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 3. fig. 7.
- Dichrous. Black; thorax rounded: striate shells shanks and ends of the legs rusous.

 Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 26. n. 570.
- Lævigatus. Black: opake: thorax and shells smooth: antennæ moderate: thighs red compressed: shanks ferrugiuous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 26. n. 573.
- Viridans. Thorax rounded green, with an impressed hollow each side:

 shells green-testaceous with raised reticulations: antennæ and legs brown-testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 26. n. 574.
- Cyanochry- Violet, downy: antennæ tipt with brown: thighs piceous, the base and shanks yellow.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 26. n. 578.
- Octonoratus. Head black, with fulvous down and marked with a glabrous fork on the fore-part: thorax rounded with fulvous hairy fpots and 4 dots: shells brown with 2 bands and 4 dots: abdomen and legs rusty-brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 26. n. 580.
- Leucozonias Black; 3 first segments of the abdomen and breast hoary: shells with 2 white linear bands bent downwards, tipt with cinereous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 27. n. 588.
- Portitor. Black; thorax transversely oblong with 2 shining spots:
 shells reddish-black: antennæ long.
 Inhabits Bavaria. Frish. Ins. 12. fig. 17.
- Pannonicus. Black; thorax a little bronzed at the edge, raised in the middle: shells blue-green: thighs clavate.
 Inhabits Hungary. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 26. fig. 11.

- Anim: Green-bronzed; beneath antennæ and legs brown. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 26. fig. 12.
- Venustus. Thorax yellow with a black band: shells black with 3 greenish yellow broad bands: antennæ and legs black.

 Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 26. fig. 10.
- Indicus. Black, beneath yellow: spots on the front, 2 bands on the thorax, antennæ and legs red: shells with 5 yellow bands.

 Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 26. fig. 17.
- Litteratus. Shells black with cinereous bands and tip.
 Inhabits Germany. Herbst Arch. 5. tab. 26. fig. 20.
- Hispidus. Thorax globular ferruginous: body testaceous: head black: thighs clavate: antennæ rough moderate.

 Inhabits America. Forst. nov. Ins. 1. p. 42. n. 42.
- Viridis. Thorax tuberculate violet: shells green striate punctured: antennæ black.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 95. n. 1067.
- Multicolor: Thorax black, ovate, with yellow-grey down: shells varied with grey and yellow.

 Inhabits New York. Drury Ins. 1. tab. 41. fig. 6.
- Pubverulen- Thorax convex, dark brown: shells chesnut with grey tus.

 Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer, Ins. 5. tab. 14. fig. 12.
- Nigricans. Black, depressed: thighs clavate; antennæ moderate, thick.
 Inhabits Sweden. Husn. Ins. 16.
- Aurichalceus Brassy-brown, polished: thorax depressed: antennæ and legs black.
 Inhabits—Degeer, Ins. 5. p. 88. n. 23.
- Lucidus. Black, shells chesnut-brown lucid.
 Inhabits Venice. Scopol. Ann. Hist. Nat. 5. p. 98. n. 61.
- Rufus. Black; thorax villous: antennæ rufous.
 Inhabits Venice. Scopol. Ann. 5. p. 98. n. 61.

- Carniolicus. Thorax with 2 small tubercles and with the tip of the abdomen red: shells dark violet.

 Inhabits Venice. Scopol. Ann. 5. p. 98. n. 63.
- Fuliginosus. Entirely black opake: antennæ moderate. Inhabits Venice. Scopol Ann. 5. p. 98. n. 62.
- Calcaratus. Black-violet: thighs rufous, toothed behind. Inhabits Venice. Scopol. Ann 5. p. 98. n. 64.
- Carabeides. Rufous; shells dark violet.
 Inhabits Hungary and Venice. Scopol. Ann. 5. p. 99. n. 65.
- Ater. Black; shells truncate: antennæ moderate. Inhabits Venice. Scopol. Ann. 5. p. 100. n. 69.
- Braccatus. Black; antennæ and legs rufous: hind-thighs thick, armed with a fpine.
 Inhabits Venice. Scopol. Ann. 5. p. 100. n. 70.
- Tenuis. Black polished: shells tapering: antennæ moderate. Inhabits Venice. Scopol, Ann. 5. p. 100. n. 71.
- 8-punctatus: Green; thorax round: shells with 8 black dots. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 142. n. 267.
- Glaucep- Ferruginous; thorax with 4 small tubercles: eyes and breast black.

 Inhabits Saxony. Schall. Act. Hall. 1. tab. 1. fig. 4.
- Virescens. Body linear, green bronzed: antenæ long. Inhabits—Schaller. A.B. Hall. 1. p. 295.
 - D. Feelers unequal, the 2-fore-ones filiform, the hind-ones clavate. Stenocorus.
- Cyaneus. Thorax fubspinous; blue: shells yellow at the base. Inhabits India. Cerambyx palliatus. Forst. Now. Ins. 1. 40.

 Antennae short blue: thorax narrowed before, subspinous behind.
- Lamed. Thorax spinous pubescent: shells fastigate, livid with a dusky sinuate st.ipe down the middle.

 Inhabits Europe. Cerambyx lamed. Lynn. Syst. Natur.

- Garganicus. Thorax fpinous: shells 2-toothed, grey with a yellow spot: antennæ very long. Inhabits Maryland. Oliv. Inf 67. tab. 13. fig. 105. Antennæ brown: shells with a pale crescent in the middle.
- Festivus. Thorax 2-toothed each side: shells 2-toothed, green with a lateral yellow line.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins 67. tab. 16. fig. 113.
- Marilandi

 Cus.

 Thorax depressed, tuberculate, unarmed fiells 2-toothed,
 clouded with brown and cinereous: antennæ moderate.

 Inhabits Maryland.

 Callidium Marilandicum. Oliv. Ins. 70. tab. 1. fig. 5.

 Antennæ a little prickly: body varied with cinereous and brown.
- Infularis. Thorax unarmed tuberculate: shells 2-toothed: joints of the antennæ 2-spined: body variegated.

 Inhabits America. Oliv Ins. 67. tab. 17. fig. 103.

 Body pale ash with raised brown dots.
- Bispinosus.

 Thorax unarmed, subtuberculate: joints of the antennæ 2fpined: body testaceous.

 Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 7. fig. 125.
- Semipuncia. Thorax spinous, unequal: shells 2-toothed, punctured at the base, glabrous at the tip.

 Inhabits New Holland: Oliv Ins. 67. tab. 2. sig. 19.

 Head black: hind-feelers ferruginous: antennae moderate brown, the middle joints spinous at the tip: thorax downy black: shells varied at the base with black and yellow, the tip black with a yellow spot.
- Irroratus. Thorax unarmed, unequal: shells 2-toothed at the tip and speckled with white: antennæ long prickly. Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 19. sig. 145.
- Glabratus. Thorax unarmed, cinereous with a glabrous brown line:

 shells 2-toothed.

 Inhabits South American Islands.

 Antennæ moderate, brown, 3 joints spinous: shells variegated with grey and brown.
- Farinofus. Thorax spinous: piceous; shells with scattered chassy dots: antennæ long.
 Inhabits Mexico. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 7. fig. 46.
 Shells with 2 glabrous lines down the middle.
 Larva whitish; head and tail black.

6-maculatus Thorax spinous ferruginous: shells pointed, with 3 yellow spots.

Inhabits Cayenne: Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 15. fig. 108.

Antennæ moderate villous ferruginous: fiells with a black spine at the tip.

5-maculatus Thorax subspinous, rusous with 4 yellow spots: shells 2-toothed rusous with 2 white dots and line at the base: antennæ very long.

Inhabits Guadeloupe; fize of 4-maculatus.

Antennae ferruginous: bead ferruginous: orbits cinereous: thorax rough: feutel whitish: body beneath whitish.

4-maculatus Thorax spinous rough: shells 2-toothed with 2 pair of glabrous spots.

Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 19. fig. 144.

The 4 bind-thighs spinous at the tip.

Maculatus. Thorax spinous: brown; shells 2-toothed with 2 pair of glabrous spots: antennæ moderate black.

Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 67. less than the last.

Head brown: lip ferruginous; legs black: thighs rusous.

Geminatus. Thorax unarmed, black with a rufous spot each side: shells black with a pair of glabrous spots: antennæ very long.

Inhabits Sierra Leona.

Antennæ black: bead rufous with a black frontal dot: fhells truncate with a cinereous glos: legs black: thighs rufous, the 4 hind-ones spinous at the tip.

Pallen. Thorax unarmed: pale; shells 1-spined, with 3 black dots:
antennæ long.
Inhabits South American Islands; middle-sized.
Antennæ pale testaceous: thorax rufous: shells pale testaceous.

Strepens. Thorax unarmed, tapering before: body ferruginous: shells pale.

Inhabits Provence: size of Cer. 4- maculatus. Oliv. Inf. 67.

Flies about at night with a buzzing noise.

Antennae compressed moderate: bead channelled: shells smooth.

Africanse. Thorax unarmed black: shells 2-toothed, the base testaceous, the tip black, with a pale band.
Inhabits South-America. Oliv. Ins 67. tab. 14. sg. 98.
Antennae moderate black: bead yellow with 3 black lines at the base: thorax above black, beneath yellowish: shells punctured at the base, true cate: abdomem testaceous with a yellow spot each fide at the base and tipt with black.

Thorax unarmed: ferruginous; shells I toothed, testaceous with 2 brown dots and a waved streak.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennae moderate, ferruginous: legs ferruginous.

Names, Thorax rounded unarmed: body grey: legs testaceous.

Small; antennae moderate villous; shells with 2 short black lines: thighs thickened.

Annulatus. Thorax grey with 4 white lines: shells 1-toothed: antennæ long with 3 white rings
In the Museum of Sir J. Banks. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 16 fig. 117.
Antennæ ferruginous: bead brown with 2 white lines: shells grey tipt with brown and edged with white, truncate, 1-toothed:
legs brown with cinereous rings.

Thorax subspinous with 2 tubercles each side: shells 2toothed, ferruginous spotted with yellow and cinereous. Inhabits America: Olivier's Insects, 67 tab. 12. fg. 86. Antennae long ferruginous: shells deeply bisid at the end.

Brasilianus. Thorax spinous: ferruginous; shells pointed, testaceous with 3 glabrous yellow lines.
Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 2. fig. 17.
Antennae long, the first joint ferruginous: shells 1-spined at the tip: legs black: thight yellow, the 4 hind-ones with a strong black spine.

Cayennenfis. Thorax subspinous: shells 2-toothed, varied with cinereous brown and yellow, the angle at the base compressed. Inhabits Cayenne; small, cinereous.

Antennae long cinereous, the joints tipt with brown: thorax with black lines and yellowish dots.

Pubescens. Thorax ipinous: black; shelfs 1-spined at the tip, testaceous at the base: antennæ long.
Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 18. fig 135.
Antennæ spinous at the joints: thorax tuberculate: scutel grey: thighs rusous.

- Villosus: Thorax unarmed: dusky with cinereous down: shells 2toothed Inhabits Carolina; middle-sized, thin:
- Drurii. Thorax subspinous: shells truncate, 2-toothed, ferruginous with cinereous bands: antennæ short.

 Inhabits America.

 Antennæ piceous: thorax with a few raised transverse lines: breast serruginous with 2 white spots each side, abdomen
- Undulatus. Thorax spinous: cinereous; shells 2-toothed with 2 waved black bands.
 Inhabits America.

 Head cinereous: eyes black: antennæ moderate villous black, the joints cinereous at the tip: thorax with a few black spots:

 spells punctured.
- Ruricola. Thorax spinous, ferruginous: brown; shells 2-toothed,
 paler: antennæ long.
 Inhabits Fast India. Oliv. Ins. 67. tab. 2. fig. 16.
 Head and thorax dusky with ferruginous down: shells smooth.
- 4-oculatus. Thorax subspinous with 7 black dots: body testaceous:
 shells toothed at the tip, with longitudinal curved brown lines: antennæ long.
 Of an uncertain division. Ast. Hall. 1. tab. 1. fg. 2.
- Ramphygeus Thorax unarmed, cylindrical, 2-dotted: body livid: shells with 2 yellow spots, 2-toothed at the tip.
 Inhabits America; probably not of this division.
- Zonarius. Thorax unarmed, cylindrical, wrinkled: antennæ long:

 shells obtuse, brown with a linear whitish band.

 Inhabits America. Marcgr. Bras. 254.
- Suaveolene. Thorax spinous, blueish with a gold gloss: body green:
 shells blue: antennæ moderate and legs black: abdomen and shanks ferruginous.
 Inhabits Jamaica and Carolina; hind-shanks compressed.
- Afper. Black, rough, riged: thorax 2-spined: shells tuberculate in the middle.

 Inhabits Italy. Sulz. Hist. Ins. p. 44. tab. 5. fig 3.

- 340 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 33. Cerambyx.
- Brevis. Blackish: thorax spinous: thighs rounded short: fore-tarfi lobed, very hairy.
 Inhabits Surinam. Sulz. Inf. p. 45. tab. 5. fig. 5.
- Halodendri. Black with hollow punctures: thorax whitish, villous: edge of the shells and spot at the base red. Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 62.
- Badius. Bay; thorax and shells striate.
 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 16. fig. 3.
- Ruber. Shells red with an oblong black spot at the tip: thorax black with 2 red spots
 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 16 fig. 3.
- Fimbriatus. Black with a white margin: thorax 2-spined.
 Inhabits mountains of Ural. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 10. fig. 8.
- Taniatus. Thorax spinous: shells blackish with 2 whitish bands: antennæ twice as long as the body. Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 2. p. 229. tab. 11. fig. 33.
- Aculeatus. Blackish; antennæ very long, with 3 spines turned inwards. Inhabits America. Rozier. Journ. 1. p. 26. tab. 1. fig. C.
- Arenarius. Black, apterous: head and thorax with a line down the middle: shells edged with white: antennæ short.

 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 168.
- Timidus: Black; shells yellowish with 2 black spots. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Garn. u. 171.
- Adjectius. Shells spotted with black and punctured: antennæ short. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ann. Hist. 5. p. 95. n, 55.
- Ovalis. Ovate, brown: shells entire.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 206. n. 10.
- Gruentatus. Grey; thorax spinous: shells 1-toothed at the base; with 6 ferruginous dots: antennæ long prickly.
 Inhabits India. Degeer. Ins. 5. p. 107. n. 8.
- Sinenfis. Black; thorax spinous: shells spotted with white at the sides: antennæ long, with cinereous spots. Inhabits China. Degeer, Ius. 5.7. 109. n. 10.

- Tigrirus. Grey-brown: thorax spinous: shells with scattered brown spots and dots: antennæ long.
 Inhabits Pensilvania. Degeer. Ins. 5. tab. 14. fig. 6.
- Pensylvani- Thorax subspinous: shells truncate, yellowish-grey with brown undulate dotted bands: antennæ long spotted. Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 5. tab. 14. fig. 7.
- Hirfutus. Brown; thorax spinous: shells hairy, striate punctured: antennæ moderate, spotted.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 5. tab. 14. fig. 8.
- Gibbus. Brown fpotted with cinereous: thorax wrinkled subspinous: shells gibbous with black rough dots: antennæ moderate.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 5. tab. 14. fig. 9.
- Hirtipes. Brown; thorax unarmed cylindrical: shells truncate, 2-toothed: ends of the fore-legs hairy: antennæ long with a white spot in the middle.

 Inhabits India. Degeer. Ins. 5. tab. 14. fig. 10.
- Viridescens. Greenish-yellow: thorax unarmed, cylindrical with 3 broad lines: antennæ long, spotted with black and cinereous.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins; 5. p. 76. n. 13.
- Hieroglyphicus.

 Beneath hoary: head and thorax woolly with a black space:

 shells black glabrous with 5 blueish-white dots and
 branched suture each side.

 Inhabits Northern Siberia. Pall. It. 2. app. n. 59.
- Perforatus. Above covered with whitish dust beneath with yellowish down: shells with 5 deep black dots in the middle.

 Inhabits Siberia. Pall It, 2. app. n. 60.

 Dots on the shells appearing as if perforated.
- Ferrugino- Blackish; shells ferruginous: antennæ spinous. Inhabits America, Rozier. Journ. tab. 1. fig. D.
- Carbonari- Black, opake; antennæ short.
 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 55. n. 178.
- Lunulatus. Dull redish-brown: thorax subcylindrical unarmed:
 shells reddish with 4 brown crescents, toothed at the tip.
 Inhabits Jamaica. Drury Ins. 1 tab. 37. fig. 4.

342 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 34. Calopus. 35 Leptura.

Minimus. Extremely minute and penetrating the skin.

Seligm. Av. tab. 108. fig. 4. An uncertain speices.

Vittatus. Thorax spinous, pubescent: shells testaceous with a brown fillet and suture.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 25. n. 504.

4-guttatus. Pale testaceous: thorax subspinous: shells 2-spined, with 2 yellow spots; thighs clavate, unarmed.
Inhabits America. Stockh. Trans. 1787. tab. 8. fig. 7.

34. CALOPUS. Antennæ filiform: feelers 4, the fore-ones clavate, the hind-ones filiform: thorax gibbous: fhells linear.

Serration Brown; antennæ compressed.

Inhabits Europe; long cylindrical.

Thorax unarmed, subloval: antennae moderate, serrate before.

Hispicornis. Brownish; joints of the antennae with a small spine behind.

Inhabits America: probably not of this genus.

Thorax unarmed rounded: shells z-toothed; amennae moderate.

Pygmæu:. Minute, brown: antennæ serrate, hairy.
Inhabits Sweden. Cerambyz pygmæus. Degeer. 5. 2. 4. f. 5.

35. LEPTURA. Antennæ setaceous: feelers 4, filisorm: shells tapering towards the tip: thorax slender, rounded.

A. Lip entire, Donacia.

• Aquatica. Hind-thighs 2-toothed: shells shining green: hind-shanks 5-toothed.

Donovan's Eng. Ins. Vol. 3. plate. 84. fig. 3.

Donacia dentata. Hoppe. Ins. Erlang. fig. 2. Inhabits Europe; on aquatic plants. Degeer. tab. 4. fig. 14.

Antennae blackish, the joints pale testaceous at the tip: head with a line down the middle: thorax channelled: shells striate punctured, truncate, with short appendages at each margin: body beneath downy: legs dull testaceous:

Micans. Hind-thighs 2-toothed; all the shanks simple: shells glossy-violet.

Inhabits with the former. Hoppe. Ins. Erlang. fig. 1.

Antennae blackish, the joints pale testaceous at the tip: bead with a line down the middle: thorax green channelled smooth: shells striate punctured: body beneath downy: legs testaceous: bind-thighs thickened.

Festucæ. Hind-thighs toothed, thickened: body black-blue. Inhabits Germany, on the Festuca aquatica.

Shells striate punctured: hind-thighs short.

Dentipes. Hind-thighs 1-toothed: shells green with a purple stripe down the middle: abdomen and legs golden.

Donacia fasciata. Hoppe. Ins. Erlang. fig. 3.

Inhabits Germany, on aquatic plants.

Antennae blackish: bead punctured, with a line down the middle: thorax channelled punctured: shells rounded, with an impressed gold dot near the margin.

Margina- Hind-thighs 1-toothed: shells golden, the edge and spot at the base rusous: abdomen and legs silvery.

Inhabits with the former ones. Hoppe. Ins. Erl. fig. 4.

Antennae black, the joints filvery at the tip: bead punctured lined: thorax wrinkled channelled; shells minutely punctured, truncate.

Nymphae- Hind-thighs toothed: thorax and shells coppery: body cinenereous downy.

Found frequently on the leaves of the Nymphaa alba.

Head coppery: antennae and mouth black: thorax channelled, with a gibbous dot each fide: fhells with crenate striæ: body beneath covered with filvery down.

Sagittaria. Hind-thighs 1-toothed: shells green-gold, minutely punctured, truncate: abdomen and legs golden.

Inhabits Germany. Donocia aurea. Hoppe. Ins. fig. 5.

Antennae blackish: bead brassy, channelled: thorax wrinkled channelled: shells striate punctured.

Enea. Hind-thighs 1-toothed: shells braffy, equal rounded: abdomen and legs braffy.

Inhabits Germany. Hoppe. Ins. Erlang. p. 44. fig. 6.

Head smooth with a line down the middle: thorax channeled smooth with a tubercle each side; fiells finely striate punctur; ed; tarsi black.

Violacea. Hind-thighs t-toothed; shells violet, rounded; abdomen covered with silvery down.

Inhabits Germany. Hoppe Ins. Erlang. p. 44. fig. 7.

Antennæ black: bead and thorax channelled: legs black.

Discolor. Hind-thighs 1-toothed: shells braffy or black, rounded; legs red-testaceous.

Inhabits Germany. Hoppe. Ins. Erlang. p. 45. fig. 8. 9.

Antennae red-testaceous: thorax tuberculate: shells obscurely striate punctured: bind thighs clavate: male head thorax and shells black; female braffy.

Holosericea. Hind-thighs toothed: body blackish-violet: antennæ and legs black-brown.
Inhabits Germany, Herbst Arch 5. p. 100. n. 4.

Palustris. Hind-thighs toothed: body blackish-violet: antennæ and legs chesnut.

Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 100. n. 5.

Bicolor. Hind-thighs toothed: body gold: thorax and shells green, the latter striate punctured, with scattered impressed dots.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 27. n. 589.

Fusca. Hind-thighs 1-toothed: body brown: shells striate punctured: mouth antennae and legs rusous
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk p. 27. n. 591.

Rufescens. Hind-thighs toothed: body reddish bronzed, beneath cinenereous bronzed: shells striate punctured with crenate wrinkles.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 27. n. 592.

Nitida. Hind-thighs toothed: body shining green-gold: shells striate punctured, with crenate wrinkles and a broad commom purple-green fillet: abdomen antennæ and legs gold.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lest. p. 27. n. 593.

Coerulea. Hind-thighs toothed: body blue: shells striate punctured with crenate wrinkles: antennæ brassy.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 27. n. 595.

Clavipes. Hind-thighs unarmed: body braffy: abdomen covered with filvery down.

Inhabits Germany, on aquatic plants.

Antennæ black, rufous at the tip. thorax and fhells striate and punctured : legs rufous: bind-thighs clavate.

Foscieulate

- Fasciculata. Hind-thighs unarmed; body black: hind legs long, the shanks with a tuft of long hairs at the tip.

 Inhabits Cayenne: body very slender, with a filvery gloss beneath.
- * Simplex. Hind-thighs unarmed: body shining braffy.

 Inhabits Europe, on aquatic plants: fhells striate punctured.
- Linearis. Hind-thighs unarmed: shells linear, truncate, shining-braffy: legs subtestaceous.
 Inhabits Grmany. Hoppe. Ins. Erl. p. 46. fig. 10.
 Antennæ blackish: bead punctured, lined: thorax rugged channelled: shells finely striate punctured: abdomen cinereous.
- Hydrocharis Hind-thighs unarmed: shells cinereous glossy, rounded at the end: body and legs cinereous.

 Inhabits Germany. Hoppe. Ins. Erlang. p. 46. fig. 11.

 Antennae cinereous: head lined: shells obscurely striate punctured: body beneath and legs cinereous.
- Mucronata. Hind-thighs unarmed: body above livid, beneath head and antennæ black: thorax with 2 divergent lines: shells spinous at the end.

 Inhabits Germany. Hoppe. Ins. Erl. p. 47. fig. 12.

 Mouth yellow: lines on the thorax black: shells striate punctured, the punctures black: segs livid, the joints black.
- Cinerea. Hind-thighs unarmed: body cinereous with coppery specks.

 Inhabits Pomerana. Herbst. Arch. 5 p. 100. n. 6.
- Crassipes. Hind-thighs unarmed: body green bronzed, beneath cinereous bronzed: shells striate punctured, with transverse small lines: mouth antennæ and legs rusous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk, p. 27. n. 590.
- Vulgaris. Hind-thighs unarmed: body filvery-green: shells striate punctured, with crenate wrinkles and a broad common purple-green fillet: head abdomen and legs silveryash.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 27. n. 595.

B. Lip bifid. Leptura.

Unipunsta. Black; shells rufous with a black dot in the middle, 1a. Inhabits Dresden. Oliv. Ins. 73. tab. 1. fig. 9.

- Husta. Black; shells red, the tip and suture in the middle black. Inhabits Southern Europe. Oliv. Ins. 73. tab. 1. fig. 5. Segments of the abdomen with filvery down at the edge.
- 2-punctate. Black, villous: shells livid with a black dot in the middle, suture and tip.

 Inhabits Siberia. Shells rounded at the tip,
- Thorax villous golden; shells testaceous tipt with black.
 Inhabits France. Geoffir Ins 1.227.8.

 Head and antennae black: shells smooth slightly notched at the tip: abdomen covered with silvery down: tail emarginate; legs black.
- Melamura. Black, shells reddish or livid, the suture and tip black. Inhabits Europe, on flowers. Schaef. Icon. tab. 39. fig. 4.
- Suturalis. Black; shells and legs livid; suture and tip of the shells black.

 Inhabits Keil. Leptura lævis. Fabricius.

 Antennae black, the first joint livid at the tip: bead and there's black villous: body clothed with filvery down.
- Livida. Black; shells testaceous immaculate: legs black. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 26. fig. 23. Shells rounded at the tip and hardly emarginate.
- Strigilata. Black; shells testaceous with a blackish fillet. Inhabits Sweden; small: shells slightly emarginate.
- Emargina- Black; shells purple, the tip emarginate black.

 Inhabits Cayenne.

 Abdomen 2-toothed at the end, the segments shining silvery at the base.
- *Sanguino- Black: fhells fanguineons.

 lenta. Inhabits Europe. Oliv Ins. 73. tab. 2. fig. 13.

 Male shells testaceous tipt with black.

 Varies in having the shells edged with black.
- *Meridia- Thorax subspinous: shells fastigate: breast shining.

 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 82. fig. 4. tab. 279. fig. 3.

 Male blackish: female testaceous: larva with long legs.
- * Villa. Ferruginous; antennæ shells and breast brown.
 Inhabits England. Schaeff. Icon. tab 69. fig. 1.
 Antennæ dark brown, the first joint rusous: head rusous: eje.
 black: hind angles of the thorax acute.

 * Rubra

- Rubra. Back; thorax shells and shanks purple-red. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 69. fig. 2.
- *Testacea. Black; shells testaceous: shanks rusous: thorax rounded behind,
 Inhabits Enrope. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 39. fig. 3.
 This is supposed to be only the male of the last.
- Pubesceus. Black with cinereous down: rib of the wings testaceous at the base.

 Inhabits Sweden: resembles Lept.testacea.
- Virens. Silky-greenish: antennæ varied with brown and green. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 73. tab. 2. fig. 111.
- Smaragdu. Silky-greenish: antennæ and legs black. la. Inhabits Sweden; half the size of the last.
- * Atra. Body entirely deep black.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 73. tab. 1. fig. 4.
 Abdomen with white filky down: legs sometimes testaceous.
- Humeralis. Black; shoulders and abdomen ferruginous. Inhabits Germany: twice as long as D. 4 guttata.
- ExclamatiBlack; shells with a yellow line down the middle and dot at the base,
 Inhabits Sweden; small.
 Shells truncate: abdomen covered with filvery down.
- Suturata. Cinereous; shells testaceous with a black suture.

 Inhabits Germany.

 Antennæ testaceous tipt with black: bead thorax and addomen

 with cinereous down: shells smooth: tegs rusous, the joints
 black.
- Scutellata. Black: scutel white.
 Inhabits Italy. Shells emarginate: abdomen silky-white.
- Lurida. Ferruginous; shells testaceous. Inhabits the deserts of Hircania.
- Femorata. Black: thighs rufous at the base.
 Inhabits Saxony. Fore-shanks rufous.
- Ruficornis. Black: antennæ and legs rufous.
 Inhabits Italy. Body covered with yellowish down.

 X x 2

 Marginata.

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- Marginata. Black: edge of the shells and hind-shanks rusous. Inhabits Norway. Body dusky.
- *Nigra: Shells tapering: body black polished: abdomen red.
 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff Icon. tab. 39. fig. 7.
- *Praeusta. Body covered with golden pubescence; head and tip of the shells black.

 Inhabits Europe.

 First joint of the antennae ferruginous: legs red.
- 4-guttata. Brown; shells black with 2 ferruginous dots at the base. Inhabits Saxony. Thorax with cinereous down: thighs ferruginous at the base.
- Rostrata. Dull brassy: legs yellow.
 Inhabits Africa, on the Ammi majus.
 Antennae yellowish at the base shorax and shells smooth.
- Luteicornis. Yellow; thorax with 2 black lines: shells with 4 black bands.
 Inhabits Carolina.

 Head and antennæ yellow: thorax tapering before: legs: yellow:
 hind thighs with a black ring.
- 4-macula- Black; shells testaceous with a black ring.
 Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 73. tab. 1. fig. 7.
- 4-jufulata. Black; shells with 2 remote ferruginous spots. Inhabits Sweden. Abdomen with golden-down.
- *8macula- Black: shells livid with 4 black spots.

 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. r. fig. 7.

100

- Interrogati- Black; shells yellow with a longitudinal curved black line onis.

 and 4 marginal spots.
 Inhabits Sweden. Spots 1, 3, sometimes connected with the line.
- Marginella Blackish; suture of the shells, 2 marginal spots and tip yellow.

 Inhabits Italy. Shells with a black dot at the tip.
- *E-macula-Black; shells testaceous with 3 indented black bands, the anterior one a little interrupted.

 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 6. fig. 9.

7-punctata. Black; thorax testaceous with a black dot: shells testaceous with 7 black dots.

Inhabits Hungary; small, flender ..

Head with a large frontal testaceous spot: abdomen testaceous: legs black.

12-macu-Black; shells yellow with 6 black spots. lata. Inhabits Siberia; larger than L. 6-maculata.

- Attenuata Shells tapering, yellow with 4 black bands: legs testaceous. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 39. fig. 6. Abdomen rufous tipt with black, sometimes wholly black.
- Calcarata. Black; shells tapering, yellow with 4 black bands, the first punctured, second interrupted: hind-shanks 2-toothed. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 29. fig. 24. Antennæ black, the joints yellow at the base: thorax subspinous.
- Subspinosa. Black; shells testaceous with 4 black bands, the first punctured: antennæ aud legs yellow. Inhabits Germany; merely the female of the last. Head black with a fulvous frontal band: fhells emarginate: 3 fegments of the abdomen yellow.
- Black; shells with 2 yellow spots and 2 dots. Sinuata. Inhabits Keil; fize of the last. Antennae black, the joints yellow at the base: 3 segments of the abdomen yellow: legs yellow: bind-thighs tipt with black.
- 4-fasciata Black; shells testaceous with 4 indented black bands. Inhabits Europe. Schoeff. Icon. tab. 59. fig. 6.
- Aurulenta, Black; fore and hind margin of the thorax golden: shells testaceous with 4 simple black bands. Inhabits Germany; less than L. 4-fasciata. Shells emarginate: segments of the abdomen edged with white.
- Black, Subvillous: shells testaceous dotted with black: legs Dubia: black. Inhabits Siberia.. Body clothed with fulvous down.
- Black; shells with 3 yellow spots.
 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 26. fig. 25. 6-guttata.

INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 35. Leptura.

- 3-fasciata. Black; shells with 3 yellow bands, the first interrupted.

 Inhabits Sweden. Schaff Icon. tab. 39. fig. 10.

 Antennae pale ash, black at the base: first band on the shells conposed of 2 dots, second with a small tooth, third lunate.
- Reticulata. Black; shells testaceous at the base, tipt with black and reticulate with yellow.

 Inhabits Italy. Fabricius Append. p. 453.

 Antennae black, the joints yellow at the base: legs rusous, the joints black.
- Sericea. Green-blue; shells subfastigate.
 Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 48. fig. 1.

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- Morio. Thorax orbicular: body totally black polished. Inhabits Sweden. Size of Leptura collaris.
- Collaris. Thorax globular and with the abdomen red: shells black Inhabits Europe. Schoff. Icon. 1ab. 58. fig. 9.
- Virginea. Thorax globular black: shells violet: abdomen rusous. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 73. tab. 2. fig. 24.
- Carbonaria. Black; shells testaceous tipt with brown. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lefk. p. 28. n. 612.
- Nigella. Black; shells testaceous: fore-shanks rufous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 28. n. 614.
- Erythropus. Black; legs red: base of the thighs, tips of the shanks and ends of the legs black.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 28, n. 606.
- 5-maculata. Black: antennæ annulate with black: legs and shells testaceous, the latter with 5 black spots and 3 bands. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 28. n. 600.
- Fusca. Brown with golden down: base of the antennæ testaceous: fore-thighs and shanks testaceous, the former with 4 testaceous bands, the latter testaceous at the base. Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 28. n. 617.
- Revestita. Testaceous; shells breast and antennæ black. Inhabits Germany; size of Leptura testacea.

- Cerambyci- Black; shells yellow with 3 black bands, the first composed formis. of dots.

 Inhabits Hungary and Austria. Herbst. Arch. tab. 26 fig. 26.
- Russica. Black with whitish down: shells yellowish with 5 black spots and a line in the middle.

 Inhabits Russica. Herbst. Arch. tab. 26. fig. 27.
- Lavis. Black, beneath filky: antennæ yellowish-brown: fore-legs ferruginous.
 Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 103. n. 18.
- Solfitialis. Black; antennæ ferruginous at the base: legs and shells yellow, the latter edged with black Inhabit Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 103, n. 19.
- Splendida. Black with yellow down: shells glabrous at the tip: legs fulvous: antennæ brown, ferruginous at the base. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 103. n. 20.
- 4-notata. Black with yellowish down, beneath with whitish: antennæ brown at the base: thighs ferruginous at the base: shells punctured with 2 orange spots, Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. tab. 45 fig. 14.
- Plumipes. Brown, punctured: thighs subclavate: hind-legs very long, the shanks tusted at the tip Inhabits—Pall. Spic. Zool 9. tab. 1. fig 2, 2.
- Rufipes. Black; legs rufous, the thighs black at the base. Inhabits Germany. Schoeff. Icon. tab. 55. fig. 7.
- 8-notata. Black; shells testaceous with 6 black spots and tip. Inhabits Saxony. Schaff, Icon. tab. 6. fg. 9.
- Schalleri. Brown; base of the shells with 4 rusous spots. Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 182 fig. 4.
- Usulata. Black; thorax and shells testaceous tipt with black: legs testaceous:
 Inhabits Germany. Schall. Act. Hall. 1. p. 298.
- Pumila. Brown; fore-legs testaceous, the thighs black above. Inhabits Saxony. Ast. Hall, 1. p. 299.

- INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 35. Leptura.
- Parisina. Black: base of the antennæ and thighs reddish.
 Inhabits Germany. Thunh. Att. Ups. 4. 6. 16. n. 28.

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- 2-puflulata. Shells black, striate punctured, with 2 testaceous spots.

 Inhabits Upsal. Thunb. Ad. Ups. 4. p. 17. n. 29.
- Verna. Black; fore-shanks fulvous.
 Inhabits Denmark. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 55. fig. 9.
- Nigripes. Black; shells dull yellow-testaceous: legs black. Inhabits—Degeer, Inf. 5. p. 136. n. 12.
- Maculofa. Black; shells livid testaceous: antennæ spotted with black.
 Inhabits—Degeer. Inf. 5. p. 139. n. 16.
- Lunatula. Black; thorax with a narrow yellow band behind: shells with 2 ferruginous lunules.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Stock. Trans. 1787. n. 3, 19.
- Bicolorata. Pale ferruginous: eyes, shells, wings and tail above black. Inhabits America, Stock. Trans. 1787, 3. n. 3, 20.
- 10-punstata Black; thorax subglobular: shells with 10 dots. Inhabits Ural. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 10. fig. 2.
- Varia. Villous, hoary: thorax subglobular: shells black with white dots and 4 interrupted bands.
 Inhabits Ural. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 10. fg. 4.
- Viridis.

 Greenish: thorax subovate with 2 darker lines, the back black.

 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 10. fig. 11.
- Pilofa. Black with cinereous down: thorax globular shells fas-
- Nitens. Thorax globular and with the abdomen black, with yellowish thining down: shells black with 4 broad yellow
 bands: legs ferruginous,
 Inhabits North America. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 43. n. 45.
- Bilineata. Blackish-brown: thorax with 2 yellowish lines, shells with scattered dots.
 Inhabits Carolina. Scopol. Hist. Nat. 5. p. 102. n. 76.

Caruléa.

- Carulea. Blue; fore-shanks rufous...
 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ann. Hist. Nat. 5. p. 102. n. 78.
- Squalida. Black; shells testaceous at the base and inner margin. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ann. Hist. Nat. 5. p. 102. n. 79.
- Bipartita. Black; thorax ferruginous with a black line: shells with a common ferruginous spot.

 Inhabits Germany. Schrank. Natur. p. 68. §. 16.
- Perraginea. Black; shells ferruginous with a broad patch of black. Inhabits Germany. Schrank. Natur. p. 68. tab. 13. fig. 14.
- Lambda. Black; shells with 3 white bands.
 Inhabits Germany. Schrank. Natur. p. 67. tab. 3. fig. 13.
- Aurea: Green-gold; thorax spinous: shells with 2 black stripes: thighs rusous.

 Inhabits—Degeer, Inf. 5. p. 145. n. 1.
- Genii. Black; shells brown-testaceous tipt with black: legs yellow.

 Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 39. fig. 5.
- Maculata. Black with yellow downy fpots: thorax globular: antennæ half as long as the body.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 211. n. 7.
- Navia. Black with yellow down: shells with 2 black glabrous spots.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 211. n. 3.
- Punctulata. Blackish; head and thorax red dotted with black. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 203. n. 9.
- Strigofa. Yellow downy: shells with 3 narrow black bands. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par: 1. p. 216. n. 14.
- Gallica. Blue; shanks rufous: thorax subglobular. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 217. n. 16.
- Craffipes. Black; thighs thick rufous.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 219. n. 20.

2-maculata. Rufous; thorax cylindrical: shells punctured, with a white spot and undulate streak.

Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 158. fig. 1.

Villosa. Black villous: thorax cylindrical with a pale stripe. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 95. n. 1072.

- 36. NECYDALIS. Antennæ setaceous or filiform: feelers 4, filiform: fhells less than the wings, and either narrower or shorter than the abdomen: tail simple.
- A. Antennæ setaceous: shells shorter than the wings and abdomen. Molorchus.
- Major. Shells ferruginous immaculate: antennæ short.

 Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 10. fig. 10, 11.

 Head black: wings longer than the body.
- Variegata. Abdomen black with fulvous bands.

 Inhabits New Holland.

 Antennæ brown, as long as the body: head black: front yellowish:

 thorax black, the fore and hind margin and dorsal line sulvous:

 feutel sulvous: shells brown tipt with black: breast black with
 sulvous spots: legs ferruginous.
- * Minor. Shells testaceous with a small white line at the tip: antennæ long.

 Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 95. fig. 5.
- * Umbella- Shells testaceous immaculate: antennæ long. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 95. fig. 4.
 - B. Antennæ filiform: shells subulate, as long as the body.

 Necydalis.
- Thalassina. Thorax channelled: body green: legs black. Inhabits Germany; twice as large as Nec. viridissima.
- *Viridissima Thorax roundish: body green: fore-legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 5. tab. 1. fig. 13.

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• Caerulef- Thorax roundish: body blue subopake.

cens. Inhabits Europe, with the former ones.

Virescens. Thorax unequal: body dull greenish: antennæ and legs black.

Inhabits Germany; less than N. thassalina.

Thorax impressed each side: shells with 2 raised lines: hind-thighs in one sex clavate, in the other simple.

Cyanea: Thorax ovate: blue; antennæ and legs black. Inhabits Germany; fize of the last: thighs blue.

Sanguinicollis. Thorax roundish rusous: body brown.
Inhabits Saxony.
Thorax with 2 impressed dots: shells striate with 3 raised lines:
hind-thighs sometimes thickened.

Barbara. Thorax uneven: greenish; tip of the shells and legs yellowish.
Inhabits Barbary; hind-thighs black.

Seladonia. Thorax uneven: body green polished: shells blue, thickened at the tip.

Inhabits Germany; something less than C. virescens.

Antennae black: shells with 2 raised lines: less black: thights

Antennae black: fhells with 3 raised lines: legs black: thighs green.

Ruficollis. Thorax roundish and with the abdomen rusous: head and shells braffy-green.

Inhabits Italy: fize of N. cærulescens.

Head green: antennae and legs black.

Melanocephala. Black; thorax and abdomen fulvous: shells tostaceous.
Inhabits Italy; size of the last.
First joint of the antennae testaceous: thorax and shells smooth:
legs testaceous: thighs black.

Trissis. Black; thorax roundish and with the base of the thighs rusous.

Inhabits Van Diemen's Land. Shells smooth.

Atra. Shells fubulate: black; all the thighs clavate:
Inhabits Southern parts of Europe.
Segments of the abdomen beneath white at the fides: thighs in one fex fimple.

356 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 36. Necydalis.

- *Humeralis Shells fubulate black, yellow at the base.

 Inhabits England. Cantharis humeralis. Oliv. Ins.

 Shells without lines: body and legs black.
- Ufulata. Black; base of the shells and broad suture testaceous. Inhabits Germany. Thorax of the female sulvous.
- Melanura. Black: thorax and shells testaceous, the latter tipt with black.
 Inhabits Spain, on various plants.
- Notata. Head and thorax ferruginous: shells testaceous tipt with black.
 Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
 Thorax subangular: abdomen black: legs ferruginous.
- Fulvicollis. Black; thorax and tail fulvous: shells with a blueish shade. Inhabits Germany; something less than N. melanura.
- **Rufa. Shells fubulate: body black: all the thighs clavate: shells and antennæ rufous.

 Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 94. fig. 8.

 Shells with a black dot at the base: feutel white: thorax white at the base and tip: abdomen with a lateral white spot.
- Praeusta. Black; shells testaceous tipt with black; all the thighs clavate.

 Inhabits Barbary; rather less than the last.

 Abdomen with lateral white spots above: legs sometimes black, sometimes testaceous,
- * Caerulea. Shells subulate: body blue: hind-thighs clavate, arched.

 Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 94. fig. 7.

 Varies in having the legs sometimes simple.
- Podagraria. Shells subulate testaceous: body black: hind-thighs clavate, testaceous at the base.

 Inhabits Europe, in gardens.
- Flavescens. Shells testaceous: body black: hind-thighs clavate, curved.
 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 85. fig. 7.
 Fabricius suspects this to be a mere variety of the last.

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A Comment of the

Bicolor. Blueish; edge of the thorax abdomen and legs testaceous.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Antennæ dusky: thorax rusous with a broad blueish dorsal line:

shells blueish, hardly striate: hind-thighs strongly clavate.

Clavipes. Black: shells tapering greenish: hind-thighs thickened curved.

Inhabits Keil. Half the fize of the former ones.

Thorax impressed each side black-green: fhells with a raised dufky line reaching not half way down.

Testacea. Black; thorax and shells testaceous: legs rusous. Inhabits Germany. Head brown: antennae black.

Glaucescens. Shells subulate glaucous: body black: incisures of the abdomen white.

Inhabits Southern Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 94. fig. 6.

Simplex. Shells subulate testaceous: legs simple. Inhabits Europe: probably a variety of N. podagraria.

Quercus. Shells subulate: abdomen and legs yellowish.

Inhabits Denmark, on the oak: very small.

Antennæ black the first joint yellow: head black: mouth yellow: thorax black: shells brown.

Brevicornis, Shells very minute: head and thorax brown with a yellow line: antennæ very short and thick.

Inhabits Guinea; large, long: legs testaceous.

Striata. Greenish: shells with 4 raised lines.
Inhabit Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 109, n. 5.

Melanoce. Shells testaceous: head and wings black: antennæ brown. Inhabits Saxony. Schaller, A.A. Hall. 1. p. 300.

Glauca. Black; thorax and shells blue. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 109. n.-6.

Collaris. Black; thorax testaceous with 2 punctures: legs simple. Inhabits North America. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 46. n. 46.

Exusta. Brown; shells subulate testaceous, darker at the margin: legs simple.

Inhabits Europe. Must. Lesk: p. 31. n. 664.

Clavata. Black; shells subulate testaceous, the outer margin brown:
hind-thighs clavate, curved.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 31. n. 665.

37 LAMPYRIS.

37. LAMPYRIS. Antennæ filiform: feelers 4: fhells flexile: thorax flat, femiorbicular, furrounding and concealing the head: fegments of the abdomen terminating in folded papillæ: female (ufually) apterous.

Fire-fly.

A. Feelers Subclavate.

a. Lip horny entire. Lampyris.

*Notifuea. Oblong, brown: shield cinereous.

Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 1. fig. 2. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 1. fig. 19. 20.

Inhabits woods and meadows of Europe. The female is larger than the male and emits a beautiful phosphoric light, for the purpose of a attracting the male.

Splendidu. Oblong, brown: shield hyaline at the tip.
Inhabits woods of Europe. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 1. fig. 1.
Is faid to be peculiarly resplendent in showry weather.

Corrufca. Dull black: shield with a rosy crescent each side.
Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 1. fig. 14.

Obseura. Black; shield with a rusous spot each side.
Inhabits Terra del fuega. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 1. fig. 13.
Shield depressed at the sides: shells brown immaculate.

Laticornis. Ovate, black: margin of the shield rusous: antennæ compressed
Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab.—fig—
Shield rounded: shells substriate: abdomen with 2 or 3 white pellucid dots on the last segment.

Pyralis. Shield rufous, black in the middle, shells black, the edges and abdomen white.

Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 2. fig. 11.

The extreme edge of the shield and shells reddish.

Ginele.

Brown; thorax edge of the shells and tip of the abdomen fulvous.

Inhabits Pulicandor. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 3. fig. 22.

Head brown: abdomen black, the last segment but one white, the last sulvous: legs black; thighs sulvous.

- Marginata. Oblong, black: edge round the thorax and shells, scutel and hind-part of the abdomen yellow.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 2. fig. 16.

 Antennæ brown, yellow at the base: legs variegated.
- Petinata: Black; outer base of the sides of the shield and tips of the abdomen and shells white: antennæ pectinate.

 Inhabits America. Degeer. Ins 4. tab. 17. fig. 13.

 Antennæ seathered, nearly as long as the body.
- Flabellieor- Black; shield before the margin, marginal line at the base of the shells and ip of the abdomen white.

 Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 3. sig. 26.

 Antennae very large, fan-shaped fhells hardly striate.
- Hespera. Ovate: shells brown with a triangular marginal yellow spot.

 Inhabits America. Oliv Ins. 82. tab. 1. fig. 6.

 Shield yellow with a brown spot on the fore-part.
- Ignita: Ovate; shells brown with an ovate marginal yellow spot. Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 1 fig. 7. Shield with 2 brown spots on the fore part: abdomen yellow.
- Lucida. Oblong: shells brown, the outer margin pale yellow: abdomen yellow.

 Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 2. fig. 19.
- Nitidula. Oblong, brown: thorax yellowish with a black spot in the middle: tip of the abdomen with 2 yellow spots.

 Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 2. fig. 15.

 Head black: shells hardly striate: last segment of the abdoment with 2 yellow spots beneath.
- Phosphorea. Oblong, subtestaceous: abdomen black, rich yellow behind. Inhabits America. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 17. fig. 6. Antennæ black.
- Japonica Yellow; last segment but two of the abdomen black.
 Inhabits Japan. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 2. fig. 18.
 Flies about in the evening during the months of May and June and scatters a phosphoric vapour from 2 vesicles at the end of the tail
 Antennae, eyes, wings and last segments of the tail but 2 black.
- Atra. Black; margin of the thorax rufous.
 Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 3. fig. 28.
 Antennæ serrate.

360 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 37. Lampyris.

Capensis. Livid; thorax yellowish: abdomen rich yellow behind,
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 2. fig 17.

Antennae brown: scutel yellowish: shells with a brown spot at the base and yellowish at the edge: wings black: legs livid, brown at the ends.

Varies in having 2 brown spots on the therax.

Australis. Yellowish; head and shells brown: tip of the abdomen clear white.

Inhabits New Holland: very much resembles the next.

Thorax and scutel ferruginous: ends of the legs black.

Italica: Black: thorax transverse and with the legs rusous: abomen clear white at the tip.
Inhabits Italy. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 2. fig. 12..
Antennae black: thorax immaculate.

Vittata. Rufous; shells black with a yellow margin all round and abbreviated fillet in the middle.

Inhabits Guadeloupe. Oliv. Inf. 28. tab. 3. fig. 20.

Antennae black, the joints rufous at the base: thorax orbicular: legs ferruginous, the joints black.

Mauritani- Shells livid: body yellow.
ca. Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 28, tab. 1. fig. 5.

Hemiptera. Black; shells very short,
Inhabits France. Oliv. Ins. 28. tab. 3. fg. 25. Small.

Antennæ compressed: shield rounded: shells ovate: abdomen
flat.

Chinensis. Shells testaceous tipt with black. Inhabits Asia. Osb. It. 224.

Minor. Testaceous; abdomen and wings blackish.
Inhabits Europe; oblong-oval; hardly larger than a louse.

Pilosa. Oblong, black: thorax sanguineous with 2 black lines; 3 last joints of the antennæ pectinate.

Inhabits America. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 49. n. 49.

b. Lip membranaceous emarginate. Omalyssus.

Suturalis.

Shells striate punctured, rusous with a broad black suture.

Inhabits France. Oliv. Ins. 24. tab. 1. fig. 1.

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B. Fore-feelers hatchet-shaped. Colfyphus.

Depress. Brown; margin of the shield and shells dilated flat.

Inhabits East India. Herbst. Arch. Ins. tab. 46. fig. 7.

Four last joints of the antennæ thicker and persoliate: shells with a single raised line in the middle.

C. Feelers subfiliform. Pyrochroa.

- Coccinen. Head thorax and shells sanguineous: body black.

 Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Insects. ii. plate 56. fig. 1.

 Anteunae pectinate: body beneath and legs black.

 Pyrochroa rubens of Fabricius does not differ from this.
- Flabellata. Scarlet; antennæ and shells black:
 Inhabits America.
 Antennæ serrate, the first joint rusous: Shells smooth.
- Pedinicor- Black; thorax and shells scarlet: antennæ pedinate.

 Inhabits Germany: larger than the Lampyris coccinea.

 Antennae deeply feathered or rather san-shaped: thorax with a black spot in the middle: shells glabrous.
- 10-marula- Rufous: shells striate black with 5 red spots: thorax with

 13 tubercles each side.

 Inhabits Cayenne. Trachys 10-maculatus. Oliv. Ins.

 Antennes fan-shaped: thorax punctured, with a raised line down
 the middle: shells punctured, with 3 raised lines.
- Aurora. Black; thorax red cancellate: shells tawny with 4 raised lines, the interstices dotted in rows.

 Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 105. n. 4.
- Nitens. Oblong; shells brownish with an oblong brown marginal fpot: abdomen rusous beneath, yellow behind, one of the segments black.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 17. fig. 3.
- Maculata. Ovate, testaceous: thorax with a black band: shells with a black spot.

 Inhabits.— Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 50. n. 4. tab. 17. fig. 4.
- Pensylvani- Oblong; shells pale grey-testaceous; thorax black within the margin, with 2 rusous spots.

 Inhabits America. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 17. fig. 8.

 Emits a phosphotic light in the evening like the glow-worm.

D. First joint of the feelers thicker and truncate. Lycus.

Latissima. Yellow, shells with a black marginal spot and black behind, the lateral margin very much dilated.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. Oliv Ins. 29. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Mouth cylindrical prominent: body narrower before and wider behind: antennae serrate.

Palliata. Shells coriaceous, very broad, testaceous tipt with black. Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins 29. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Body black: thorax with a testaceous spot each fide: fhells striate:

auings tipt with brown.

Rostrata. Black; sides of the thorax and dilated shells yellow: shells black behind.
Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 29. tab. 1. fig. 4.
Edge of the thorax yellow.

Probofcidea Black; sides of the thorax and shells yellow: shells black behind.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 29. tab. 1: fig. 6.

Serration- Black; thorax and shells reddish: shells tipt with black.

Inhabits New Holland; not halt the fize of the last.

Antenna compressed serrate: thorax slightly reflected at the edges: shells grooved; thighs testaceous at the base.

Atrata. Black therax orbicular and with the shells red, an impressed black spot on the back. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Left. p. 29. n. 626.

Præusta. Ferruginous; shells tipt with black.

Inhabits Tranquebar; size of Lampyris serraticornis.

Antennae serruginous tipt with black.

Fasciata. Black; thorax yellowish at the edge: shells with a broad white band.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 29. tab. 1. fig. 8.

Reticulata. Black; thorax edged with yellow: shells yellow with black band and tip.

Inhabits North America. Office. Ins. 29. tab. 1 fig. 7.

Antennae servate compressed: field rounded: shells broader be hind, reticulate with a raised lines and many transverse streaks

sternum yellow.

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wet from a.

Bicolor

Bicolor. Sanguineous; shells violet behind.
Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 29. tab. 1. fg. 9.

Sanguinea. Black; fides of the thorax and glabrous shells sanguineous. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 29. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Germanica. Black: fides of the thorax and croff-streaked shells rusous.

Inhabits Germany. Lyous Aurora. Fabricius.

Shells with reticulate striæ; edge of the thorax rusous.

Nigripes. Sanguincous; antennæ and legs black.
Inhabits Si m. Oliw. Ins. 29. tab. 1. fig. 12.
Shells substriate: antennæ and legs susous at the base.

Minuta. Black; antennæ at the tip and shells sanguineous. Inhabits Norway. Oliv. Ins. 29. tab. 1. fig. 14.

Flabellicornis.

Black; margin of the thorax testaceous: antennæ serrate.

Inhabits Cayenne: small.

Shells striate, the striw punctured, with a small yellowish spot at the base: body black.

Ruficollis. Black; thorax rufous.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; fize of the last.

Antennae fimple: thorax elevated at the edge: shells striate, the striate punctured.

38. HORIA. Antennæ moniliform: feelers.
4, thicker towards the tip: lip linear,
rounded at the end.

Rufous; antennæ and legs black.
Inhabits Tranquebar. Hybn. Naturf. 25. tab. 2. fig. 14-17.
Body large cylindrical: male hind-thighs thicker and toothed.

Testaceous; eyes wings and breast black.

Inhabits Europe.

Lymexylon dermestoides. Oliv. Ins. 25. 1. fig. 1.

39. CUCUJUS. Antennæ filiform: feelers 4, equal, the last joint truncate and thicker: lip short bisid, the divisions linear and distant: body depressed.

INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 39. Cucujus.

Thorax denticulate and with the shells red: legs simple black.

Inhabits Germany. Frish. Inf. 12. tab. 7. fig. 1.

Antennae black hairy: bead depressed with an obtuse angular globule each fide: mouth and eyes black: fhells rigid: body beneath and legs black.

Sulcatus. Thorax grooved; black; shells with crenate strix. Inhabits Croatia, in rotten wood. ... Antennæ short : bead with 3 grooves, the middle one longer.

Ruppes. Thorax grooved: fhells punctured: black: antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Barbary. in wood; large. Antenna pale-ash, the first joint black : head punctured : thorax narrowed behind, with 3 grooves: shells impressed with numerous dots : abdomen piccous : legs ferruginous.

Caeruleus. Thorax grooved: black: shells striate blue: abdomen rufous. Inhabits Germany. Tenebrio depressus. Linn. Syft. Nat. Head black; mouth piceous: shells striate polished.

Festivus. Thorax grooved: black; thells ftriate blue: edge of the abdomen and shanks rufous. Inhabits Germany; about half as large as the last. I horax 2-grooyed, or rather impressed each side.

Cartanes. Thorax grooved : black; firiate fhells margin of the abdomen and legs testaceous. Inhabits Germany; probably a variety of the last.

Dubius. Thorax denticulate; rufou; shells black: antennæ as long as the body. Inhabits North America. Antenna flemuous the last joint acute : shells ftriate.

*Flavipes. Thorax denticulate black: legs yellowish: antennæ as long as the body. Inhabits Europe. Cerambyx planatus. Linn. Syft. Nat. Antennæ brown: bead black: mouth yellowish: thorax denticulate grooved : fhells fmooth brown.

Thorax ferrate dusky: shells striate: abdomen and legs teffaceons. Innabits Eurape; very much resembles the last.

Antennae as long as the body: shells testaceous.

Dermestoides Thorax grooved: brown; shells smooth testaceous.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Antennae short: body brown: shells with 2 grooves.

Thorax nearly fquare, unarmed: body testaceous: thighs compressed.

Found under the bark of the Birch-tree.

Antennae nearly as long as the body: body long: legs short.

Muticus. Thorax unarmed black, with an impressed dot each side:

shells striate brown.

Inhabits Germany.

Antennae shorter than the body: shells filiform: legs simple.

Monilis. Thorax unarmed with a ferruginous margin: body black:

fhells with a ferruginous spot.

Inhabits Germany.

Antennae short moniliform: body beneath dull ferruginous.

40. CANTHARIS. Antennæ filiform: tho.
rax (mostly) margined, shorter than
the head: shells flexile: sides of the abdomen edged with folded papillae.

This is an extremely rapicious genus, preying on other infects and even on its own tribe; those of the division Lymexylon only, both in the grub and perfect state, feed on green wood.

A. Feelers 4, hatchet-shaped.

Fusca. Thorax red with a black spot: shells brown.
Telephorus suscept: Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 1. fig. 1.
Inhabits Europe; devours its own species.

Livida. Body entirely testaceous.

Telephorus lividus. Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 2. fig. 8.

Inhabits Europe and North America.

Dispar. Brown; thorax thighs and tail rusous.

Inhabits Germany; resembles C. susce.

Head rusous with a brown dot in the middle: antennae brown, rusous at the base: the other sex has the stells livid.

Analis. Body black: thorax and tail fulvous.

Inhabits Hungary; fize of C. fulca.

Head with a small impressed dot: shells smooth.

Viridescens. Thorax testaceous with a black spot: shells green: antennæ and legs testaceous.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Thorax with a black palmate spot in the middle and 2 small marginal dots each side: shells hardly striate: breast brown.

* Obscura. Edges of the thorax red: body black.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 2. fig. 10
Margin of the thorax sometimes brown: legs sometimes red.

Pellucida. Thorax rufous: crown shells and hind-shanks brown.
Inhabits Germany; fize of the last.

Antennae black, ferruginous at the base: bead ferruginous black
behind: shells black: abdomem black, the edge and tail rusous:
legs rusous.

Limbata. Front and margin of the shells rusous: body black.
Inhabits Jamaica; middle-fized.

Head rusous: crown black: therax rusous: shells smooth black.

Lateralis. Thorax red: body brown: shells yellowish on the outer margin.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 3. fig. 17.

Smaragdula Thorax yellow with a green spot: shells green polished.
Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Ins. 26. 1ab. 2. sig. 13.
Head yellowish, black at the base: thorax with 2 dots each side:
breast brown: abdomen and legs yellow.

Atra. Body entirely black.
Inhabits Northern Europe: Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Marginata. Thorax and shells black edged with red.
Inhabits America.

Head black, the lateral margin and spot on the fore-part rusous:
outer side of the thorax rusous: wings and legs black: thighs
rusous.

2-maculata. Thorax ferruginous with a black fpot: shells testaceous with a black fpot at the tip.

Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 2. fig. 11.

Antennæ black: head black: jaws yellowish at the base: body black: fegments of the abdomen yellow at the tip.

Pallipes. Body black: shells pale tipt with brown.

Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inf. 26. tab. 1. fig. 5.

Antennae brown, pale ut the base: shells glabrous: legs pale.

Cruentata. Thorax pale with an abbreviated black band on the forepart and fpot in the middle: shells pale: tail and legs rufous.

Inhabits Russia. Cantharis hæmorrhoidalis. Fabricius. Head black: mouth and base of the antennae pale.

Pallida. Thorax black: shells and legs pale testaceous.

Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 26, tab. 2. fig. 9.

Head black: antennae pale at the base: body black.

* Ruficollis. Black; thorax and abdomen rufous.

Inhabits England. Sulz. Hift. Inf. tab. 6. fig. 6.

Flavipes. Testaceous; head, spot in the middle of the thorax and lower half of the shells black.

Inhabits China. Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 3. fig. 18.

Head black with a 3-toothed testaceous spot between the antennæ:

thorax black, bordered with testaceous: shells glabrous, testaceous at the base, the tip black but edged with testaceous.

Melanocephala. Testaceous; head tips of the shells and shanks black.
Inhabits Coromandet Oliv. Ins. 26, tab, 2. fig. 7.
Head and antennae black; abdomen testaceous.

Fascialis. Shells testaceous with 3 blue bands.

Inhabits East India.

Head brassy green. antennae rusous: thorax rusous with a blue

Head braffy green. antennae rufous: thorax rufous with a blue line down the middle: legs rufous.

2-punctata. Thorax with 2 black dots: shells testaceous tipt with black. Inhabits Germany. Olivi Ins. 26, tab. 3, fig. 16.

Head and antennae black: front testaceous: thorax testaceous, the edges effected: shells gold-velvety: legs testaceous, hind-joints black.

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Latta. Thorax fulvous: shells testaceous, black at the base and tip. Inhabits Italy; about the fize of C. 2-punctata.

Head black: antennae sulvous tipt with black: body black: legs sulvous.

Fulvicollis. Thorax and legs fulvous: body black.

Telephorus thoracius. Oliv. Inf. 26. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Inhabits Germany; middle-fized.

Head black: mouth fulvous: autennae black: fhells smooth black.

Lineela. Thorax fulvous with a black line down the middle: body black. Inhabits East India: fmall.

Nigripes. Thorax rounded yellow: abdomen legs and tips of the shells black.

Inhabits Northern Europe.

Head yellow with a brown spot between the antennæ: antennæ brown: shells pale testaceous tipt with black: abdomen black.

Melanura Thorax rounded: body yellow: shells tipt with black.
Inhabits Europe.
Telephorus melanurus. Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 3. fig. 21.
Thorax with an impressed dot in the middle: head rarely black.

Vittata. Thorax rounded, yellow with 3 black dots: shells brown with a yellow margin and fillet.

Inhabits Garolina; middle-sized.

Head yellow: antennae tipt with brown: abdomen brown: legs yellow.

Nitidula. Thorax rounded rufous: body black polifhed. Inhabits Germany; refembles C. fulvicollis.

Morio. Thorax rounded: black; shells blue-black.
Inhabits Germany; size of C. atra: bborax not margined.

* Nigra. Body black, pubefcent.

Inhabits frequently on flowers in Europe.

Pulicaria. Thorax rufous with a black spot: shells black.
Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 3. fig. 20.
Body black except the edges of the thorax and abdominal folds.

Minima. Thorax rufous with a black spot: body brown: shells tipt with yellow. Inhabits Europe.

Telephorus minimus. Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 1, fig. 6.

- Testacea. Thorax yellow with a black spot: body black: shells and legs livid. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 26. tab. 3. fg. 103
- Biguttata Thorax black in the middle: shells abbreviated black tipt with yellow. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 26. tab. 2. fig. 12.
- Cardiacae. Black; shells with a sanguineous dot at the tip: antennæ pectinate. Inhabits Sweden; fmall. Antennae of the male pectinate, of the female serrate.
- Marginella Testaceous; abdomen edged with black: hind-part of the head breaft and eyes yellow. Inhabits Enrope. Muf. Lesk. p. 29. n. 631.
- Media. Brown; thorax, head, base of the antennæ, edge and tip of the abdomen and legs rufous. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 29. n. 632.
- Hamatofto-Black; mouth and abdomen rufous. ma. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 29. n. 633.
- Livid; eyes and trunk brown; fegments of the abdomen Punctata: with a brown dot each fide, Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 29. n. 638.
- Black; front, thorax, abdomen and legs rufous. Dichroa. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 29. n. 639.
- Multicolor. Head black: front and thorax yellow: shells brown: abdomen and legs livid. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 29. n. 640.
- ivens. Thorax with a black 3 lobed spot behind and 2 impressed brown dots each fide: head black behind: shells brown. Inhabits out of Europe. Muj. Lesk. p. 30. n. 641:

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- Distincia. Black; jaws edges of the thorax and abdomen livid. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lefr. p. 30. n. 643.
- Brown; head and thorax black: shells testaceous, dull brown at the tip: antennæ and legs yellow.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 30. n. 644.
- Rufa. Entirely rufous: sternum and wings black. Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 703.
- Albicans. Thorax orbicular with a yellow margin: body black: front yellow.

 Inhabits Germany; fize of a Loufe. Forskall.
- Canescens. Thorax yellow: sternum and shells dull cinereous. Inhabits Saxony. Schall. Act. Hall. 1. p. 302.
- Coccinea. Thorax red with a black fpot: body black: shells sanguineous.

 Inhabits Saxony. Schaller, Act. Hall. 1. p. 303.
- Bicolor. Yellow; half of the shells bluc. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Thunk. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 81.
- Bilineata. Thorax yellow with a brown fpot and 4 dots: shells yellow with a brown line.

 Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 81.
- Trilineata. Thorax yellow with 2 black spots: shells yellow with a black line and suture.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Thunk. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 82.
- Altica. Thorax rufous: shells violet immaculate.
 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 82.
- Oculata. Thorax yellow with 2 black dots: shells and body blue. Inhabits—Thunb. Nov. Ins. 4. p. 83. Head and legs yellow.
- Collaris. Thorax fanguineous with a black fpot: shells blue. Inhabits—Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 83. Black.
- Cuprea. Body above braffy, beneath blue.

 Inhabits—Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 83.

- Thorax flat and with the shells green: abdomen filky. Argentea. filvery. Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope .. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 84. Head black: tail and legs yellow: tark brown.
- Ianthina. Thorax yellow with a brown spot and 4 dots: shells green. Inhabits the Cape of good Hope. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p 84. Antennae yellow, the 3 last joints brown: spot on the thorax bifid behind, inclosing a black dot. Breast and eyes black: head, antennae, abdomen and legs yellow. VINO .
- Americana. Thorax yellow with a black spot: shells with an oblong black fpot at the tip occupying the fourth part. Inhabits New York. Forft. Nov. Inf. 1. p. 50. n. 50. 201 15 Size of C. fusca. Body black: antennae brown.
 - Rufipes. Head and thorax red immaculate: legs fulvous, the hindones black at the end. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 5. p. 107. n. 2.
 - Berolinensis. Black; base of the antennæ and shells yellowish; the latter tipt with black: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arcb. 5. p. 108. n. 10.
 - Fulvous; head, shells and half the antennæ black. Fulva. Inhabits Berlin. Herbft. Arch. 5. p. 108. n. 11.
 - regretting it Yellowish; shells striate, with 3 black bands: antennæ Serrata. ferrate. Inhabits America. Antennae serrate as long as the body.
 - Tropica. Thorax red at the fides: shells black with a white hand: antennæ pectinate. Inhabits South America. Gron. Zooph, tab, 14 fig. 7.
- ปีกเหลือ xa เบอซ์ต เกษ ต. เ At the base of the classe and Black; shells with a white fringe and intermediate longitu-Sonchi. dinal line. Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. p. 264.
 - Va-hululata Braffy-ffreen: flivils red or in Green; shells with 2 yellow rhombic spots at the tip. Caspica. Inhabits near the Caspian Sea. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 16. fig. 11.

and the second

Flaveola. Beneath yellow: head and antennæ black: thorax ferruginous with 2 brown spots: shells yellowish-brown tipt with yellow.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 7. p. 171. n. 12.

Violet; thorax roundish: antennæ pectinate: fore-thighs very thick and toothed.

Inhabits Guinea. Tail and legs ferruginous.

Lepturoides. Pale yellow; thorax convex: tip of the shells and body black.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Thunk. Nov., Inf. 4. p. 81.

Histrio. Black; thorax, base of the antennæ, hinder base of the segments of the abdomen and legs yellow: thorax with a brown spot.

-baid 30 Inhabits Europe. Mag. Left. p. 30. n. 645.

Picea. Piceous; thorax with a red spot each side behind: base of the antennæ and legs yellow: thighs black at the base.

This is a subject to the base of the antennæ and legs yellow: thighs black at the base.

Mus. Lesk. p. 30. n. 646.

Chalybea. Black-violet, pubescent.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 30. n. 688.

Tricolor. Black; half the shells black, white towards the tip, the very tip and joints pale yellow.

This is a Libabits Europe. Muf. Leik. p. 30. n. 649.

B. Feelers filiform, the last joint fetaceous. Malachius.

Bright green; shells red on the outer sides: thorax with a small red spot each side.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Ins. iii. plate 96. fig. 2.

At the base of the abdomen each side are 2 sanguineous obtuse

At the base of the abdomen each side are 2 sanguineous obtuse - uniquest a singuineous connected at the base, and 2 others at the tip of the thorax.

*2-pufulata Braffy-green: shells red at the tip.

Sanguineus. Brassy; mouth, border of the thorax and shells sanguineous. Inhabits Paris. Malachius rusus. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 1. sig. 4.

Antennæ black: boay black: segments of the abdomen at the edge and base beneath red: legs black: tarss reddish.

Marga. Green bronzed: edge of the thorax and tips of the shells rufous.

Inhabits Paris.
Malach. marginellus. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 3. fig. 18.

Viridis. Braffy-green: mouth yellowish.

Inhabits Norway. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 3. fig. 14.

Body beneath darker: abdominal tentacula red.

Sanguinolentus.

Black bronzed: edge of the thorax and shells sanguineous.

Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 3. sig. 13.

Half the size of the former ones: abdomen and legs black.

Black; thorax and tips of the shells red.

Inhabits Germany.

Malach. ruficollis. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 2. fig. 9.

Antennæ black, rufous at the base except the first joint: shells fanguineous immaculate: abdomen and legs black.

Cyanea. Blue; thorax and abdomen red. Inhabits Spain, on umbellate flowers.

Helwigii.

Viridipen Pubescent, rusous: shells and breast brassy-green.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.. Fabricius. Append. 444.

Head rusous: thorax with a dusky spot in the middle.

Angulata, Black, polished: border of the thorax and fore-shanks rusous.

Inhabits Germany, Small.

Antennae rufous at the base: head black, of the male with a large rufous spct on the front.

Praeusta. Blackish; hind-part of the shells and legs yellowish. Inhabits Saxony: small, gibbous.

Pedicula- Black; shells tipt with red.
ria. Inhabits Europe, small. Oliv. Inf. 27. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Pulicaria. Black; margin of the thorax and tip of the shells red. Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 1. fig 5.
Resembles the last, of which it may be only a variety.

- * Fasciata. Shells black with 2 rufous bands.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 1. fig. 2.
- Equestris. Brassy-green; shells red with a brassy-green band. Inhabits, Italy. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 2. fig. 11.
- Planipes. Black; base of the antennæ and shanks yellow. Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 3. fig. 2. 19.

 Body small black; legs yellow: thighs black.
- Albifrons. Black; head, fore-part of the thorax and tip of the shells white. Inhabits Paris. Oliv. Ins. 27. tab. 3. fig. 16. Small.

 Antennae whitish brown at the base: legs pale.
- Mitidala. Braffy-green; shells blue tipt with yellow: antennæ and legs yellow.

 Inhabits Barbary; small.
- Chrysome- Thorax red immarginate: shells blue smooth: antennæ sloides.

 Inhabits France. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 17. n. 30.
- Caerulocephala. Thorax red immarginate: shells brown: head red on the fore-part, behind black-blue.
 Inhabits Germany. Thunb. Ast. Ups. 4. p. 18. n. 31.
- Thorax yellow immarginate, with 2 black dots: shells impellowish tipt with black. Inhabits Sweden. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 18. n. 32.

 This and the 2 preceeding ones are probably not of this division.
 - Inhabits Berlin. Hereft. Arch. Ins. 5. 1. 108. n. 4.
 - Erstbrome- Black; edge of the thorax and shells red: 3 segments of the abdomen sulvous at the edge.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 108. n. 5.
 - C. Fore feelers projecting, the last joint but one with a large ovate cleft appendage, the last joint ovate acute. Lymexylon.

Abbreviata Black; thorax with a yellow dorfal line: fhells very fhort, vaulted,

Inhabits Sierra Leona.

Antennæ short, thicker in the middle: wings whitish with brown veins and shorter than the body: abdomen long slat, the last segment ferruginous at the edge: legs black, testaceous at the ends.

Proboscidea. Black; shells testaceous tipt with black.
Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 25. tab. 1. fig. 5.
Head and thorax depressed: abdomen black tipt with testaceous.

Barbata: Brown; antennæ and shanks piceous.

Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 25. tab. 1 fig. 3.

Body brown covered with glossy down of a changeable golden hue: antennæ and legs paler.

Navalis. Pale yellow; head and margin and tip of the shells black.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 25. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Found in the oak plant, to which it is very destructive.

Varies in having the shells rarely entirely black.

Hybneri. Black; base of the shells tip of the abdomen and legs yellow.

Inhabits Saxony. Lymexylon slavipes. Fabricius.

Shells black, the suture yellow at the base: female much longer than the male.

Maura. Black; 4-fore-legs yellow.
Inhabits Germany. Lymexylon morio. Fabricius.
The female is 3 times as large as the male.

41. SERROPALPUS. Antennæ setaceous: feelers 4, unequal: the anterior ones longer deeply serrate, composed of 4 joints, the last joint very large truncate compressed patelliform; the posterier ones subclavate: thorax margined, concealing the head, with a prominent angle each side: head deslected: feet formed for digging.

Striatus.

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Striatus. Body brown; shells striate.

Inhabits the Island Runsale.

Stockh. Trans. 1786. tab. 8. fig. 3—5.

Found on old wooden buildings in the evening in Autumn, and is about the fize of Elater atternimus.

Laevigatus. Body black: fhells fmooth. Inhabits Europe. Stockh. Trans. 1786. 4. p. 280.

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42. ELATER. Antennæ filiform, lodged in a groove under the head and thorax: under fide of the thorax terminating in an elastic spine, placed in a cavity of the abdomen; by which means the body, when placed on the back, springs up and recovers its natural posture.

A. Feelers hatchet-shaped.

Flabellicor. Brown; antennæ with a fan-shaped tuft of 8 large black nis. leaves.

Inhabits India. Oliv. In. 31. tab. 3. fg. 28. Very large.

Fascicularis Thorax mouse-colour: shells pale with waved brown streaks: antennæ with a fan-shaded tust.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 5. fig. 56.

Antennae black: shells striate: body mouse-colour: legs piceous.

Speciofus. White spotted with black.
Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 7. fig. 70.
Antennæ short black.

Luridus. Downy cinereous: shells substriate: ends of the legs black. Inhabits Coromandel. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 5. fig. 57.

Body large: thorax punctured.

Foveatus. Black; thorax with 2 impressed white dots: shells striate.
Inhabits Guinea; legs brown.

Oculatus. Thorax with 2 black ocellate fpots: body black fpotted with white.
Inhabits North America. Oliv. Inf. 31. tab. 3. fig. 34.

Luscus. Thorax with 2 black ocellate spots: body black immaculate.
Inhabits America, Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 6. fig. 64.

Cacus. Black; thorax with 2 ocellate fpots; shells with 2 arched streaks and a ferruginous dot behind.

Inhabits Africa.

Thorax with a large oblong ferruginous ring each side: shells

Thorax with a large oblong ferruginous ring each fide: Jhells fmooth, one of the arches turned upwards the other downwards.

Lineatus. Black; thorax and shells with rusous lines. Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 6. fig. 63. Large:

Noctilucus. Sides of the thorax with a glabrous yellow spot.
Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 2. fig. 14.
This insect with several others of its genus affords a strong phosporic light in the night time, the streams of which are so strong, that a person may see to read the smallest print: when placed on its back will spring 4 or 5 inches from the level on which it is put, to recover its natural position.

Phosphoreus Thorax with 2 yellow spots behind.
Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 2. fig. 20

Ignitus. Brown; thorax black with a yellow margin. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 31, tab. 8: fig. 78.

Fuscipes. Black; antennæ and legs brown.
Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 71. tab. 3. fig. 21.
Body very large: shells striate.

4-macula- Cineteous; thorax with 4 black dots, shells with 2. Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 8. fig. 79.

Antennae and scutel black.

Rubiginosus Blackish spotted with grey: large spot on the shells and border of the thorax pale.

Inhabits Sierra Leona, in Africa.

Head black: front dull ferruginous: thorax with a black dorsal ling, the edge reddish: fhells black speckled with grey, at the base is a large ferruginous dot and behind a large pale spot nearly forming a band: breast black, the sides a little rust-colour: abdomen black, 3 of the segments at the base with each

Ligneus. Ferruginous; shells mucronate: antennæ black.
Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 2. fig. 15.

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fide a rufty spot and a white marginal dot: legs black.

Rufus.

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- Rufus. Ferruginous; head and thorax darker.

 Inhabits Germany; fize of E. ferrugineus.

 Head brown, retule on the fore-part; antennae ferruginous: tho

 rax brown, ferruginous at the fides: fhells striate.
- *Ferrugi- Thorax and shells ferruginous: body and hind margin of neus.

 the thorax black.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 3. fig. 35.
- Porcatus. Brassy-green; shells with villous white grooves.
 Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 31, tab. 7. fig. 74.
 Suture of the shells black polithed.
- Sulcatus. Covered with whitish down; fhells with 3 raised black glabrous lines.

 Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 2. fig. 10.

 Very much resembles the last. Head black: thorax blackish on the fore-part: suture of the breast black glabrous: body somewhat downy.
- Virens. Body downy, blackish-green: antennæ black.
 Inhabits American Islands. Ohv. Ins. 31. tab. 2. fig. 19.
 Body immaculate: skells striate.
- Fulgens. Blue polished, beneath coppery: shells pointed.

 Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 4 fig. 43. Large.

 Head brassly green polished: antennæ black: thorax blue, bronzed at the sides: shells smooth, very much pointed at the ends: body coppery: legs brown.
- Inaquatus. Black-blue: thorax uneven: shells striate red.
 Inhabits Italy; something larger than El. aterrimus.
 Antennae black: thorax channelled: scutel dusky.
- *Aterrimus. Thorax black polified: shells striate black-brown. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 5. fig. 53.
- *Niger. Black-brown, opake: shells striate: antennæ and legs the interest of same colour. Inhabit Europe. Olivo, Ins. 31. sab. 6. fig. 65.
- Murinu: Thorax dull cinereous: shells clouded with cinereous: ends of the legs rusous,
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 2. fig. 9.
- Holofericeus Dusky; thorax and shells clouded with cinereous and brown and somewhat filky.

 Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 3. fig. 33.

 Resembles El. marinus buttstels. Body brack.

Tessellatus.

- Teffellatus. Shells braffy with crowded paler spots: claws red. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 3.fig. 22.
- Fasciatus. Thorax varied with black and pale: shells blackish with an undulate white band. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31 tab. 5. fig. 46.
- Varius. Black; edge of the thorax band on the hind-part of the shells and base yellowish downy. Inhabits Paris. Oliv. Ins. 21. tab. 3. fig. 36. About half the fize of El. fasciatus: head black: antennæ dull ferruginous: thorax channelled, the fides covered with thick yellowish hair: body black: legs dull ferruginous.
- · Eneus. Thorax and shells braffy: antennæ black simple. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 8. fig. 83.
- Germanus. Thorax and shells black-blue: body and legs black. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 2. fig. 12. This is regarded by Fabricius as a mere variety of the last.
- Impreffus. Pubefcent, black, thorax with an impressed dorsal line and 2 dots: shells striate shining brassy. Inhabits Sweden; more oblong than the last. Scutel retuse: shells bronzed glossy: body black.
- Pestini -Thorax and shells braffy: antennæ of the male pectinate. cornis. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 31. tab. 2. fig. 9. Body brownish-green with a coppery tinge: shells with each o ftriae.
- Thorax ferruginous with a black dorfal line: shells taper-Furcatus. ing, testaceous with 5 black striae: head forked. Inhabits India; middle fized. Head ferruginous: lip forked or bifid, the divisions projecting and pointed: thorax smooth polished: shells striate punctured, the margin yellow at the base: body yellow.
- Thorax 1-toothed each fide, ferruginous with a black dor-Suturalis. fal line: shells testaceous with 3 black fillets. Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Inf. 31. tab. 1. fig. 3. Head black: lip forked, the divisions pointed: shells substriate tapering, with a small impressed dot at the base, the tip very

much pointed: abdomen testaceous with a black fillet each fide

meeting behind : fautel black.

Germanicus Brown; fillet on the shells and legs testaceous. Inhabits Germany; Elater vittatus. Fabricius.

Antennæ piceous : head and thorax subvillous : shells brown with a broad nearly obsolete dull testageous band in the middle:

abdomen ferruginous.

Coppery; shells yellow on the upper half. *Cupreus. Inhabits England. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 5. fig. 50. Antennae pectinate black : fhells thriate, testaceous at the base and coppery at the tip.

*Cruciatus. Thorax black with ferruginous fides: shells yellow with a black edge and crofs. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 4. fig. 40.

Syriacus. Thorax rufous: shells with a double white band: body black. Inhabits the East; rather small. Shells with a white band at the base and another in the middle.

Caffaneus. Thorax testaceous pubescent: shells yellow tipt with black; body black. Inhabits. Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 3. fig. 25. t. 5. f. 51.

Livens. Black; thorax red glabrous: shells testaceous. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 5. fig. 52.

*Mesomelas Thorax and margin of the shells ferruginous: body and shells black.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 5. fig. 54.

Hoppe. Enum. Injest. Erlang. p. 57. acertains this to be the female of the last.

Larva filiform, 6-footed, with a horny shield at the tail toothed at the fides, and furnished beneath with a conic foot-like tubular tubercle.

Denticollis. Linear, black: thorax and shells rufous.

Inhabits Germany. Fabricius. Append. 451.

A little larger than El. linearis. thorax channelled in the middle, elongated each fide behind into a tooth: feells thriate: body black.

Thorax rufous, brown in the middle: shells linear testa-*Linearis.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 7. fig. 67. Head, body and scutel black: mouth base of the antennae and shanks pale.

Hoppe suspects this to be the same as El. livens or a mere variety.

* Obscurus:

- * Obscurus. Piceous; thorax and shells dull black. Inhabits Europe. Oliv Ins. 31. tab. 8. fig. 76.
- Thorax dull black: shells striate brown: legs testaceous.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 2. fig. 17.
 Resembles El obscurus except in having its legs yellowish.
- Castanipes. Brown with cinereous down: antennæ and shanks testaceous.

 Inhabits Guadeloupe.. Elater castaneus. Fabricius.

 Body middie-fized: head, thorax and shells covered with hairs:

 shells striate.
- Maculatus. Ferruginous; shells dotted with black.
 Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 2. fig. 18.
 Antennae black: thorax ferruginous with a black triangular spot in the middle: fhells ferruginous with 4 black dots: legs brown.
- Filiformis. Brown-ash, immaculate.
 Inhabits Italy. Oliv. Ins. 31. 1ab. 4. fig. 41.
 Body filiform, about half the size of Elater obscurus.
- Trissis. Thorax black polished: base of the shells and outer margin livid.
 Inhabits Europe, in rotten wood. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 4. fig. 39.
- * Margina- Thorax brown: shells testaceous edged round with black.

 tus. Inhabits Europe, on plants. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 3. fig. 29.
- *Thoracicus Black; thorax entirely rufous.
 Inhabits England and France. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 3. fig. 24.
- * Ruficollis. Black; thorax on the hind-part red, polished.
 Inhabits Europe, in meadows. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 6. fig. 61.
- Brunneus. Thorax rufous, black in the middle: shells and body ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe, on plants. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 3. fig. 30.
- Hæmatodes. Black; thorax pubescent, fulvous: shells striate fanguineous.
 Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 1. fg. 6.

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Sanguine- Black; shells striate fanguineous immaculate.
 us. Inhabits Europe, in gardens. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 1. fig. 7.
 A larger variety is found with the thorax pubescent and more fulvous, the shells deeper coloured and marked with an obsolete black blotch at the base.

Ephippium. Black; shells striate, sanguineous with a common dorsal black spot.

Inhabits Germany, on decayed pines. Oliv. Ins. 31.1.5.f. 48.b.
Resembles the last, but the thorax is covered with a black down.

Præustus. Black; shells striate, sanguineons tipt with black. Inhabits Germany, on decayed Fir trees.

Testaceus. Black; striate shells and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Germany, something larger than the next.

* Balteatus. Shells rufous on the first half: body black.
Inhabits Europe, in gardens. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 8. fg. 77.

Lateralis. Black, dusky: shells striate with an oblong marginal yellowish spot at the base.
Inhabits Germany. Fabricius Append. 452.
Body middle-fized: legs yellowish: thighs black.

Elongatus. Black; shells testaceous tipt with black.
Inhabits Austria. Oliv. Inf. 31. tab. 6. fig 58.
Shells striate punctured: legs testaceous at the ends.

Melanoce- Sanguineous; head thorax dorfal line on the shells and tips black.

Inhabits Coromandel. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 4. fig. 36.

Head and antennæ black immaculate: thorax smooth polished fanguineous with a black dorsal line hardly reaching the base: fhells striate punctured: body sanguineous: tip of the abdomen black: legs sanguineous.

* Spurator. Thorax blackish polished: shells brown: body black. Inhabits Europe. Donov. Eng. Ins. iii. plate 96. fig. 4.

Analis.

Black; shells tail and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Germany; fize of El. spinosus.

Antennæ black, testaceous at the base: shells striate.

Elegans. Black; edges of the thorax and shells and sillet on the latter testaceous: legs testaceous.

Inhabits South American Islands.

Head black: antennæ testaceous: shorax black polished, the

Head black: antennæ testaceous: thorax black polished, the lateral and hind-margin testaceous: body piceous: legs pale testaceous.

Varius. Thorax brown dusky: shells striate testaceous.

Inhabits Germany. Elater variabilis. Fabricius.

Varies in having the shells sometimes brown.

Pilolus. Brown with cinereous down: shells striate.

Inhabits Lujace. Lepech. It. 1. p. 11. tab. A. fig. 1.

Body small, covered with thin cinereous down.

Longicollis. Downy, livid: thorax and shells more dusky.
Inhabits France. Oliv. Inf. 31. tab. 8. fig. 81.
Antennæ testaceous: shells with crenate striæ: body blackish:
breast black each side.

Pallipes. Brown; shells striate: antennæ and legs yellow. Inhabits Tranquebar, small.

Striatus. Black; shells brown with 4 pale lines.
Inhabits Sweden, El. lineatus. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 3. fig. 32.
Antennæ ferruginous: lines on the shells meeting at the tip.

Rufipes. Black; thorax polished: shells striate: legs rusous.

Inhabits Saxony. Ohv. Ins. 31. tab. 7. fig. 72.

Resembles the next, but the legs are rusous with black claws.

*Minutus. Thorax black polished: shells and legs blackish. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 6. fig. 62.

Pallens. Black; striate shells and legs testaceous.

Inhabits France: fize of E. limbatus, but the shells are immaculate.

Fore-edge of the thorax a little pale: head and thorax black polished.

Limbatus. Thorax black polished: shells testaceous with a black border.

Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Inst. 31. tab. 7. fig. 73.

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- Riparius. Braffy-black: shells striate: legs rufous.
 Inhabits Lapland, on the banks of rivers and lakes.
- Advena. Black; striate shells and legs dull cinereous.

 Inhabits Spains small. Shells pointed: abdomen black.
- Nitidulus. Shells striate, with 2 yellow spots: antennæ and legs yellow.

 Inhabits Cayenne; about a third part as large as El. pulchellus.

 Head and thorax subpubesent black immaculate: shells black with 2 yellow spots, that at the base larger.
- * Pulchellus Head and thorax black; shells blackish with yellowish spots:

 legs yellow.

 Inhabits Europe, in gardens. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 4. fig. 38.
- 2-guttatus. Black; shells striate with a rusous spot in the middle.

 Inhabits the South of France. Oliv. Ins. 31. tab. 6. fig. 59.

 Size of E. pulchellus: shells with a rusous spot in the middle at the margin.
- 2-maculatus Black; shells testaceous, the tip black with a white dot.

 Inhabits the South of France. Olive Ins. 31, tab. 5. fig. 50.

 Shells with a transverse black marginal spot, the tip widely black with a large distinct white dot.
- 3-maculatus Black; shells striate, testaceous with 3 black spots.
 Inhabits Saxony; size of Elater pulchellus.
 Shells with a large common black spot at the base, and another in the middle at the outer margin which nearly touches the third: body black: legs yellowish.
- 4-maculatus Above black; border of the thorax and 2 spots on the shells testaceous.

Inhabits Italy: fize of Elater pulchellus.

Ilead black: antennæ testaceous: thorax smooth, dull blackish in the middle and bordered with testaceous: body dusky: breast, tail and legs testaceous.

- Politus. Black, polished: shells striate: fore-legs pale.
 Inhabits the higher mountains of Daklikarbia; very small.
- 6-guttatus. Smooth, black: shells with 3 white dots.
 Inhabits the Cape. Thunk. Nov. Spec. 3, 65. fig. 75.
 Body very minute, black polished.

- Buprestoides Cylindrical, black immaculate: head retracted.

 Inhabits Saxony; middle-fized.

 Head drawn in under the thorax: fiells flightly striate.
- Pygmaus. Black, opake: shanks piceous.

 Inhabits Germany, in decayed trees; very small.
- Notatus. Thorax rufous with 2 black dots: shells rufous at the base,
 the tip black with 2 white spots.
 Inhabits Coromandel.

Head black: front with cinereous hairs: therax rusous with z black spots on the fore-part surrounded with a downy cinereous ring: shells striate, rusous at the base, black beyond the middle with z transverse white spots: abdomen black with z cinereous glos: thighs black, the shanks palish.

- Thorax ferruginous: shells black with 2 yellowish bands. Inhabits Egypt, Forst. Nov. Spec. 3, 64. fig. 74. small. Head brown: thorax reddish: shells triate.
- 2-pufulatus Black, polished: shells with a red dot at the base.

 Inhabits woods of Germany. Oliv. Inf. 31. tab. 2. fig. 13.

 Varies in having the base of the shells sometimes red, but the future is always black.
- 4-pufulatus Black; shells striate, with 2 testaceous dots.
 Inhabits Saxony; very small.
 Head and thorax black immaculate: body black: legs testaceous.
- Striatulus. Black, opake: shells striate, the striæ subpubescent: tail bearded with down.
 Inhabits Surinam. Elater striatus. Gmelin. p. 1904.
- Virescens. Thorax green with a groove down the middle: shells yellow mucronate with a greenish-black oblong spot at the tip.

 Inhabits Austria. El. castaneus. Schrank. Ins. Aust. n. 237.
- Europæus. Thorax and shells black-blue: body and legs black. Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Hist. Ins., tab. 6. fig. 8.
 Is probably only a variety of Elater æneus.
- Tetraffichon Black fpotted with yellow: shells with confluent spots:

 abdomen with 4 dots.

Inhabits Africa; middle-fized.

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- Deuflus. Testaceous; thorax and hind part of the shells with a branched black line.

 Inhabits Ceylon. Thunb. Nov. Inf. Spec. 3. 2.64.
- Clavicornis. Green; antennæ clavate.
 Inhabits India. Thunb Now. Spec. 3. p. 65.
 Body polithed glabrous: probably not of this genus.
- Uliulatus. Black; shells testaceous, brownish behind: antennæ and legs chesnut.

 Inhabits——Schaff. Icon. tab. 199. fig. 8.
- Giganteus. Depressed; shells brassy-green with a yollow spot: breast and abdomen yellow.

 Inhabits America. Schall. Ast. Hall. 1. p. 304. tab. 1. fig. 5.
- Indicus. Black; thorax convex punctured with a fulvous margin finuate in the middle: shells black striate punctured.

 Inhabits America. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 5. v. 110. tab. 27. fig. 3.
- Carbonarius Black, scaly, with minute white specks between the scales: antennæ serrate.

 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Naturs. 4. tab. 7. fig. 1.
- Undulatus. Black waved with yellow and covered with shining down. Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 4. fig. 7.
- Caruleus. Steel-blue: antennæ black simple: legs black-brown. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Inf 5. p. 111. n. 10.
- Sanguinolentus. Black; shells sanguineous with black inner margin and a large ovate common spot. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 5. p. 112.n. 24. tab 27. sg. 9
- Purpureus. Black-brown; thorax black with a thin purple down: shells purple with 2 raised lines.
 Inhabits Austria. Herbs. Arch. Inf. 5. tab. 27. fig. 10.
- Quercinus. Brown; head and thorax granulate, with undulate yellow down: shells with a yellow villous band.
 Inhabits Hungary and Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 27. fig. 11.

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- Erythropus. Black; shells with yellowish down, striate punctured: legs and joints of the legs tawny.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. tab. 27. fig. 12.
- Hirtus. Shining-black, pubescent: thorax punctured: shells striate. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 164. n. 30.
- Vulgaris. Black; shells brown striate punctured, the suture black: legs pale.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 114. n. 32.
- Griseus. Dull grey; thorax convex: shells striate punctured, beneath black: antennæ and legs brown.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbs. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 114. n. 34.
- Cinereus. Black, with hoary down: thorax convex: tarsi ferruginous. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 5. p. 114. n. 35.
- Equiseti. Black; thorax convex: shells striate: legs yellowish. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 5. p. 114. n. 36.
- Socialis. Brown; antennæ and edges of the shells ferruginous.

 Inhabits Po.tugal; about the fize of Elater pecticornis.
- Serraticor- Brown; abdomen above and legs fulvous.

 nis. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 280.
- Montanus. Subvillous, shining black: base of the antennæ and shanks fulvous.

 Inhabits alpine parts of Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 283.
- Deniger. Black with gold dots: thorax toothed behind. Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 292.
- Subfuscue. Black; shells brown: abdomen red. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 59. n. 538.
- Seelandicus. Purple bronzed, with grey down: shells striate punctured clouded.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 61, n. 550.

- 6-maculatus Black with grey down: edge of the thorax and shells testaceous, the latter with 6 brownish glabrous spots. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 60. n. 544.
- Obtufus. Body obtufe, beneath black: thorax black: shells brown with grey down: antennæ rusous. Mana. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 147. tab. 5. fig. 19.
- Pullus. Black, polished, pubescent: shells punctured: legs chesnutbrown. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 59. n. 537.
- Chrysomeli- Black; thorax red, grooved: shells and tarsi yellow.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 60. n. 539.
- Lugubris. Above deep black opake: beneath dark brown. Inhabits Denmark, Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 60. n. 545.
- Mulleri. Rufous, pubescent: legs pale yellow.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zoof. Dan. p. 61. n. 551.
- Tubercula- Black, opake: thorax with 2 tubercles: shells finely striate, tus.

 With ferruginous dots.

 Inhabits Denmark. Pontopp. Hist. Dan. tab. 16.
- Gracilis. Testaceous; head and thorax with a black line and a lateral spot: shells smooth edged with black. Inhabits America. Gronovi. Mus. 1. p. 135. n. 478.
- Guineensis. Green bronzed: thorax subpubescent: antennæ black:

 Inhabits Guinea. Grov. Mus. 2. p. 153. n. 476.
- Fimbriatus. Black; thorax edged with red; shells with 2 yellow interrupted-lines at the future. Inhabits the Desert Ural. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 16. fig. 12.
- Auratus. Green-gold: legs black.
 Inhabits China. Drury Inf. 2. tab. 35. fig. 3.
- Historio. Black; shelfs yellow.
 Inhabits France, Geaffr. Ins. par. 1, p. 131, n. 3.

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Vittatus. Black; shells brown with a longitudinal sulvous stripe. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 135, n. 11.

Melanoph- Rufous; eyes black.

thalmos. Inhabits Sweden .- Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 144. tab. 5. fig. 18.

Major. Black-brown, polished: legs chesnut brown: abdomen above reddish. Inhabits Europe, large. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 146. p. 3.

Minor. Elongated: head and thorax black! shells antennæ and legs brown.
Inhabits Europe, small. Degeer. Inf. 4. 7. 747. 7. 4.

Inaqualis. Black with grey villous spots: shells rough: thorax with impressed cavities.
Inhabits Europe, large. Degeer. Inf. 4. p. 148. n. 6.

Undatus. Grey-mouse-colour villous: shells with 3 undulate black bands.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 155. tab. 5. fig. 26.

Maculosus. Head black: thorax rusous with 3 oblong black spots:

shells brownish.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 158. n. 19.

Nitidus. Black-green bronzed: legs black, Inhabits Europe. Small. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 159. n. 21.

Piceus. Entirely black polished: shells very smooth.

Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 162. tab. 18. fg. 3.

Lividus. Pale reddish-brown: antennæ rusous: legs yellow-testaceous. Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 163, tab 18. fig. 4.

Ochropus. Black-brown: legs and antennæ yellow-testaceous.
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer, Ins. 4. p. 163. tab. 18. fig. 5-

Punctulatus Dull testaceous: fore-part of the thorax black: shells with

2 irregulat black spots.

Elater maculatus. Degeer. Ins. 4 p. 163. tab. 18. fig. 6.
Inhabits Surinam; about 3 lines long.

Segetice Black; antennæ and tarfi brown: fhells with black and brown longitudinal lines.

Inhabits Sweden. Att. Holm. 1779. p. 254. tab. 10. fig. 1-3.

The larva is very destructive to the roots of corn.

Dubius?

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Dubius. Green bronzed: thorax and legs black.

Inhabits Bohemia. A.B. Bohem. 4. p. 183.

About the fize of a grain of rice: a doubtful species.

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- Punctarus. Elongated, brown thorax punctured: shells with crenate striæ; mouth and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mns. Lesk. p. 31. n. 671.
- Dichrous. Black; thorax with a longitudinal line: shells grooved at the base, flattened towards the tip: shanks ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 31. n. 673.
- Pubescens: Piceous, pubescent: shells striate: ends of the legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mas. Lesk. p. 31. m. 674.
- Priblin. Brown with cinereous down: shells finely striate: antennæ and legs reddish.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 31. n. 682.
- Crenatus. Black; shells with crenate strix and dotted: legs testaceous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Left. p. 31. n. 683.
- Ambiguus: Black; shells red-testaceous striate: ends of the legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 32. n. 688.
- Lincolatus. Black; thorax with a longitudinal line; shells with crenate strice
 Inhabits Europe. Must. Lesk. p. 32. n. 689.
- Longicernic. Black; inells obsoletely striate; antennæ long. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lefa. p. 32. n. 690.
- Concolor. Brown; thorax punctured: shells finely striate: antennæ and legs rusous brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 691.
- Variance Brown with yellow down: legs rufous: shells finely striate, with brown spots, which in some points of light are invisible.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 693.

- Rubigineus. Ferruginous: thorax brown punctured: shells with crenate striae.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 694.
- Villosus. Rusty-brown with grey down: thorax and breast brown:
 shells finely striate.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 695.
- Tricolor. Ferruginous; head and thorax brown: outer edges of the latter, striate punctured shells, antennæ and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 696.
- Hamopterus.

 Black; shells fanguineous with an oblong common piceous
 fpot on the suture.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 697.
- Crassipes. Black; shells finely striate: thighs thick. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 699.
- Acupuncta

 Testaceous; thorax brownish on the back; shells striate,
 the strice with distinct impressed dots.
 Inhabits Enrope. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 701.
- Gibbus. Brown with grey down: finely striate shells and thorax gibbous; antennæ and legs rusty brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 698.
- Pubes. Black, pubescent: shells striate.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lefk. p. 32. n. 702. 703.
- Cinerascens Testaceous with cinereous down: thorax brownish: legs rusous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 704.
- Bicolor. Rusty-brown: head and thorax brown; shells striate. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 705.
- Quadriful- Black; shells obsoletely striate with 4 impressed grooves at the base: long antennæ, shanks and ends of the forelegs rusty-brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 706.
- Strigosus. Brown-testaceous: shells striate: legs testaceous. Inhabis Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 32. n. 708.

Suturalis.

- Suturalis. Brown; edge of the thorax ferruginous: shells testaceous with a brown suture.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Look. p. 32. 71. 711.
- Dematus. Thorax black with a red spot each side and red teeth: shells testaceous, the outer margin black.
 Inhabits Europe. Must. Lesk. p. 33. n. 713.
- Capacinus. Black; shells, fore-legs and shanks testaceous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 33. n. 718.

 2. Shells brownish at the tip; legs testaceous.
 Mus. Lesk. p. 33. n. 714.
- Gibbofus. Testaceous: thorax gibbous dusky: shells striate, Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 33. n. 720.
- Mouse-colour; thorax gibbous: shells testaceous: antennæ and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 33. n. 721:
- Erythropus. Black: shells striate: shanks rusous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 33. n. 723.
 2 Shells and shanks pale rusous. Mus. Lesk. p. 33. n. 722.
- Funereus. Testaceous: shells striate: head brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 33. n. 724.
- Chalybeus. Braffy-black, polished: base of the fore-thighs and shanks rusous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 33. n. 725.
- Observes. Ferruginous; head and thorax brown: the latter on the hind-part, shells and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 33. n. 726.
- Fuliginofus. Piceous, pubescent: antennæ legs and shells testaceous, the latter edged with brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 33. n. 728.
- Pufillus. Chesnut-brown: 3 last joints of the antennæ lamellate:

 shells finely striate, pubescent.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 33. n. 730.
- Limbellus. Thorax dirty yellow, brown on the disk: shells striate, black brown with a yellow edge all round.

 Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

 Stack. Trans. 1787. 3. n. 323.

B. Feelers.

B. Feelers clavate, the club round. Parnus.

*Dermestoi- Grey, hairy: antennæ with appendages.

Inhabits Europe. Parnus prolifericornis. Fabricius.

Body small: antennæ with a yellowish appendage.

Acuminatus Dusky; shells pointed testaceous.

Inhabits Saxony. Parnus acuminatus. Fabricius.

Antennae short, the sirst joint larger incurved villous, the second thick globular, the rest very short: bead black: thorax black with an impressed dot behind: shells striate black pointed at the tip: body beneath mouse-colour clothed with cinereous hairs: legs testaceous, the joints black.

Obscurus. Black; margin of the shells and of the abdomen and legs subferruginous:

Inhabits Germany. Fabricius. Append. p. 445.

Antennae short inflected: body blackish, villous.

43. CICINDELA. Antennæ setaceous: feelers 6, siliform; the hind-ones hairy: mandible prominent, armed with many teeth: eyes prominent: thorax rounded, margined, narrower than the head.

This is, in general, a very beautiful genus of Infects: they are found in dry fandy places, and prey with the most ravenous ferocity upon all other infects which come in their way and they can overcome: the larva is fost, white, long, 6-footed, with a brown scaly head, and lurks in a round perpendicular hole in the ground, with its head at the entrance, to draw in and devour whatever infects may come near or fall into it.

A. Lip 3-toothed.

Longicollis. Thorax elongated cylindrical: body blue: thighs ferru-

Aptera.

Inhabits Siam; large. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 2 fig. 17.

Antennæ grey, blue at the base: shells punctured, emarginate at the tip: legs grey: thighs ferruginous.

Thorax elongated cylindrical: body black: thighs ferruginous.

Inhabits East India. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Havn. 1. tab. 5.

Shells rugged, joined in the middle.

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Attelaboider.

Attelaboides Thorax elongated cylindrical: body rugged black: shells spinous at the tip: legs rufous.

Inhabits East India; resembles the last.

Head black polished: antennæ rufous: thorax rugged, narrowed before: shells hardly connected, with spinous teeth at the tip.

Angustata. Thorax cylindrical blue: shells testaceous tipt with black. Inhabits Germany. Carabus angustatus. Payk. Mon. 108. 67.

Small. Antennae setaceous black, yellow at the base: bead large ovate black: shells slightly striate: legs testaceous, the joints black.

3-pufiulata. Thorax cylindrical: body black: fhells with 2 ferruginous fpots at the base and band in the middle.

Inhabits Paris; small.

Head large flat immaculate: fhells smooth, with a large rusous spot at the base and a common rusous band in the middle reaching a little way down the suture; body black.

Gross.

Black; shells pointed, with 3 white spots.
Inhabits Coromandel, Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 2. fig. 23.

Head very large brown, rough with cinereous hairs: lip yellow:
mandibles yellow tipt with black: tborax rounded punctured,
brown, with an impressed streak on the fore-part: shells punctured, with 3 pale spots.

Cyanea. Blue, polished: mouth testaceous.

Inhabits East India; large.

Body above more dusky, beneath polished: antennae brown:

jaws and feelers testaceous tipt with black: fore-thighs above
green beneath blue, second pair above blue beneath green,

Megacepha-Black bronzed: shells striate punctured: mouth antennæ la.

and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 2. fig. 12. Large.

Bicolor. Green, polished; shells dull blue immaculate: margin of the abdomen testaceous.

Inhabits East India.

a Lity

hind-ones entirely blue.

Antennae brown, greenish at the base: bead green: mandibles white tipt with black: feelers testaccous tipt with black: bod blue.

* Campestris Green-gold: shells with 6 white dots.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Infects. i. plate. 12.

Antennae above brown beneath red: thorax a little angular, rough: fhelis irregularly dotted: upper lip white: mandibles projecting sharp: legs red with a coppery tinge.

Hybrida. Purplish; shells with a white band and 2 lunules: body shining gold:
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 33, tab. 1. fig. 7.

Sylvatica. Black; shells with a white waved band and 2 dots. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 1. fig. 9.

Arenaria. Head and thorax dull coppery: shells black with a white band in the middle and 2 lunules; body black.

Inhabits Barbary; less than C. hybrida.

Antennae black: bead coppery: lip and base of the mandibles white: thorax immaculate: shells smooth.

Littoralis. Dull braffy: shells blackish with 6 whitish dots, that at the base lunate, the middle one transverse.

Inhabits the Shores of Barbary.

Head dull braffy: lip whitish: jaws black, white at the base.

Triss. Black; shells with a yellow spot in the middle.

Inhabits—— Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 3. sig. 25.

Body large: shells with a yellow lunate spot in the middle.

Interruptee. Shells brown with a yellow dot at the base, 3 interrupted bands and a small line at the tip.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 2. fig. 15.

Head brown: antennæ and jaws black: fhalls smooth, a little polished, with a yellow dot at the base; the first band consists of a lunule and dot at the suture, the second of a streak and dot at the suture, the third of 3 small spots: body beneath brassy.

Lanulata. Black; shells with 2 white lunules and 2 spots, the anterior one transverse.

Inhabits—Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 2. fig. 23.

Head black: mouth yellow: mandibles black, a little yellowish at the base: shells with a white lunule at the base near the outer margin, a transverse spot in the middle, then 2 pair of dots and a lunule at the tip: body beneath blue polished.

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Lurida. Dusky: shells with 2 white dots and 3 white lunules, the middle one flexuous.

In the muleum of Sir. Jos. Banks.

Head and thorax dull coppery: lip yellow with a fiteak on the fore-part composed of impressed black dots: fhells black with a white dot at the base in the middle and one before the middle near the future.

Chinensis. Shining blue; shells green with 2 black spots, the hindone with 2 white dots.

Inhabits China. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 3. fig. 30.

A little larger than C. campestris. Head blue: antennae violetblack: thorax green-gold; in the middle: fnells green-gold: 4-fore-thighs rusous.

Flexuofa. Dusky; shells with 4 white dots and 3 lunules, the middle one flexuous.

Inhabits the fandy shores of Spain: refembles the last.

Lip toothed, white edged with black: jaws black: thorax impressed at the base and tip: shells with 2 white dots at the base placed obliquely near the suture, then a lunule at the outer margin, next a dot at the suture, a slexuous and nearly doubled lunule in the middle at the margin, a white dot at the margin and lunule at the end: abdomen brassy: legs coppery.

Capenfis. Slightly bronzed; shells white with a 3-branched brown lines.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. i. fig. 11.

Cicindela sinuata of Olivier. tab. 2. fig. 19. scarcely differs.

Germanica. Coppery; shells green with a white dot, a lunule at the tip.
Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 1. fig. 9.
Varies in being of a green blue or black colour.

Tuberculata Thorax brown, with 2 tubercles: shells varied with brown and green, the margin white and 3-toothed. Inhabits New Zealand. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 3. fig. 28. Head brown: lip whitish.

Unipunctapale purple: lip and dot on the shells white.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 3. sig. 28.

Lip rounded sinuate white: shells with a single lateral white dot:

body beneath greenish.

- Bipunctata. Black; shells with a white dot; legs yellow: thighs black.

 Inhabits——Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 1. fig. 2.
- 6-punctata. Braffy-green; disk of the shells more dusky with 3 white dots.

Inhabits the shores of Malabar. Oliv. Inf. 33. tab. 1. fig. 6. Head shining green, crown more dusky: thorax above brown, the fides and breast green with a shining blue gloss: shells oblique: abdomen and legs green.

4-lineata. Braffy-green; shells dusky with a white margin and line down the middle.

Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Mandibles white tipt with black: lip white: orbits golden: thorax shining braffy, beneath golden with white down: shells edged with white, which runs out towards the tip into a denticle: abdomen beneath golden finely polished, the sides hairy.

- Cine a. Black; shells with a lateral white fillet and 3 dots. Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 3. fig. 33. large. Mouth testaceous: thorax black immaculate.
- Biramoja. Dull braffy; shells with a 2-branched white edge.
 Inhabits India. Oliv. 75. 33. tab. 3. fig. 29. tab 2. fig. 16.
 Body above dull braffy, beneath golden polished: cuter margin of the shells white, sending out 2 teeth, one in the middle the other towards the tip.
- 6-guttata. Green, polished: shells with 3 white marginal dots. Inhabits Virginia. Oliv Ins. 33. tab. 2. sig. 21.

 Antennæ brown at the tip: lip yellow.
- Catena. Braffy-green; shells whitish with 6 green concatinate spots. Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 1. fig. 12.

 Shells with 3 spots in the middle and 2 at the suture, all connected among themselves and with the suture: abdomen bronzed, the sides covered with a clear white wool.
- Marginata. Green; shells with a white margin waved band and 2 dots.

 Inhabits Virginia.

 Lip yellow: dots on the shells at the base.
- 8-guttata. Dusky; shells with 4 white dots on the disk and 2 marginal lunules.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab, 3. sig. 32.

Antennae and jaws black: lip white: body dull brown.

Trifasciata.

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Trifasciata. Dusky; shells with 3 white streaks, the second slexuous.

Inhabits America, and in Italy, somewhat less.

Above dusky, beneath brassy polished: lip white: skells with 3 white streaks, the sirst abbreviated lunate, second slexuous, the third near the tip.

Carolina. Green, polished: tip of the shells, mouth, antennæ and legs yollow.

Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 2. fig. 22.

Virginica. Violet, polished: mouth antennæ aud legs testaceous. Inhabits Virginia. Oliv. Ins. 23. tab 3. fig. 26.

Cayennensis. Above brown, beneath azure: tail aud hind-shanks testaceous.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennae azure tipt with brown: head, therax and shells brown, the fides with an azure gloss.

Emarginata Blue; mouth antennæ and legs rufous: shells emarginate at the tip.

Inhabits Paris. Carabus dentatus. Ross. Fn. Ent. 1. tab. 2. fig. 11.

Small: antennæ rufous, the first joint elongated and tipt with black: thorax cylindrical punctured, a little channelled: fnells striate obtuse: body blue: all the legs rufous.

Aquinze- Yellow; shells with 2 broad black bands, tialis. Inhabits Surinam.

Maura. Black; shells with 6 white dots, the third and fourth parallel.
Inhabits the East.

Minuta. Braffy; shells with 4 marginal yellow lunules.
Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 33. tab. 2. fg. 13.
Very small: shells punctured, with 4 white lunules connected at the outer margin: legs rusous: thighs green.

Japonica.

Violet; shells with a coppery base tip and band, a yellow band and 2 dots.

Inhabits Japan. Thunk. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 25. sg. 39.

Body beneath shining blue and violet.

- 6-notata. Head greenish: thorax red: shells testaceous with 6 black spots.
 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 10. fig. 12.
- Austriaca. Green; breast and base of the abdomen beneath red bronzed:

 shells with a very thin gold edge and a few white dots.

 Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Natur. p. 69. § 17.
- Litterata. Of a metalic gloss with white down: shells coppery with blue dots and silvery streaks resembling letters.

 Inhabits Switzerland. Sulz. Hist. Ins. p. 55. tab. 6. fig. 12.
- Danica. Black, above brown bronzed: shells with lateral remote striæ, the back speculiferous.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zooll. Dan. p. 80. n. 865.
- Punctata: Black; beneath flightly bronzed: shells striate, with 4 impressed dots: legs yellow-brown.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 80. n. 867.
- Chinenfis. Beneath blue-violet, polished: shells green with black spots and 4 white dots.

 Inhabits China. Degeer. Inf. 4. p. 119. tab. 17. fig. 23.
- Carulea. Shining-blue: mouth white.
 In the defarts of Siberia. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 65.
- Gracilis. Braffy-black: shells with 2 marginal white dots, the disk reddish behind.

 Inhabits the sands of Siberia. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 66.

 Body very slender: legs very long and thin.
- Ferruginea. Ferruginous; legs shells head and thorax testaceous, the latter green each side behind: shells with a green suture and waved band.

Inhabits waters of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 34. n. 762.

Head z-lobed behind: lip white: jaws black: thorax jagged on the fore-part: scurel o: shells with each 15 punctured strix and 3 spots at the base near the anterior margin.

B. Lip rounded, pointed, entire. Elaphrus.

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Atrata. Entirely black opake.
Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 1. App. n. 42.

Resembles C. Germanica, and is probably not of this tribe.

Lateola. Shells brown green-gold with a broad milk-white lateral margin each fide.

Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 41.

Uliginosus. Brassy-green; shells striate, with blue impressed dots. Inhabits marshes of Germany, larger than C. riparia.

* Riparia. Brassy-green; shells with broad excavated dots, a reddish stud in the centre of each.

Inhabits moist sands of Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 86. fig. 4.

Striata. Bronzed; shells striate: legs yellowish.
Inhabits Germany; larger than C. slavipes.

Antennae black, the first joint yellow: thorax rounded, channelled on the back: shells brassy immaculate: legs yellowish: thighr more dusky: sometimes there are 2 impressed dots at the suture of the shells.

* Flavipes. Dull brassy: shells slightly clouded: legs yellow. Inhabits Europe. Shells punctured.

* Aquatica. Black, bronzed, polished: head striate. Inhabits Europe. Lift. Mut. tab. 31. sig. 13.

Semipunctata.

Bronzed, polished: shells punctured, finely polished.
Inhabits Saxony and Berlin.

Shells striate punctured, finely polished in the middle near the suture: legs black.

Bronzed; shells polished, yellowish at-the tip.
Inhabits watery places in Norway.

Head and thorax rugged, dull brassy: shells with an impressed dot in the middle and broad yellowish tip.

44. BUPRESTIS. Antennæ filiform, ferrate, as long as the thorax: feelers 4, filiform; the last joint obtuse or truncate: head partly retracted within the thorax.

This is a genus remarkable for its rich metalic colours, having frequently the appearance of the most highly polished gold or copper: the larvæ are usually found among timber and in decayed trees.

Unidentata. Shells 1-toothed, braffy with a golden margin.
Olivier's Insects. 32. tab. 8. fig. 86.

In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks: large.

Antennae short black: bead green: front channelled, golden: rhorax green with 3 broad copper-gold lines: shells glabrous green with a burnished golden margin: body green polished: ends of the legs brown.

Bicolor. Shells pointed, braffy-green with a yellow fpot: breaft and abdomen yellow.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab.—fig.—: large.
Antennae black: head braffy-green: eyes testaceous: legs braffy.

4-dentata. Shells pointed dusky: body brassy polished: tail 4-toothed. In the museum of sir 70seph Banks: middle sized.

Head brassy polyshed with an elevated frontal heart-shaped spot: crown dusky: thorax rather dusky with numerous shining green dots: shells with an impressed dot at the base: body brassy: abdomen above and edges of the segments beneath azure: sternum gibbous: tail azure.

Acuta. Shells pointed punctured: body black: thorax smooth. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 133. n. 7.

Gigantea. Shells 2-toothed rugged: thorax fmooth: body finely burnished.

Inhabits South America. Naturalist's, Miscel. plate 256.

Body highly-polished copper: edges of the thorax and shells with a green tinge, the latter slightly striate: abdomen violet legs green.

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Vittata. Shells 2-toothed punctured, with 4 raifed green-gold lines and a broad gold fillet. Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 3. fig. 17.

Head green: front golden: antennae black: thorax punctured with a gold spot each fide at the base: shells covered with ferruginous down. Varies in having the thorax with 2 chesnutbrown lines and a chesnut brown fillet on the shells.

Shells 2-toothed striate punctured green, golden on the Fastuofa. Inhabits South America. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 8. fig. 81. Head rough golden, emarginate on the fore-part; thorax punctured green bronzed: flernum emarginate before and behind.

Regalis. Shells 2-toothed, brown with 2 flexuous green bands and 2 remote green lines. Inhabits Cayenne; middle-fized. Oliv. Ins 32. tab. 9. Head brown: eyes testaceous: thorax brown with a golden margin and derfal line.

Shells 2-toothed green-gold: thorax brown polished, with Collaris. 2 gold streaks: sternum coppery. Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 2. fig. 9. Head shining green: antennæ black: shells striate, green with a golden disk: body green bronzed.

Shells 2-toothed tapering striate: body braffy-green, beneath Attenuata. coppery. Inhabits near the Rio Janeiro. Head and thorax punctured shining green: shells tapering towards the tip: body with a fine copper gloss.

Shells 2-toothed, coppery with numerous violet dots. Punctatif-Inhabits Sierra Leona. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 7. fig. 76. h na.

Shells striate, blue with 4 yellow spots: body green with a Rusipes. braffy splendor Inhabits Maryland. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 7 fig. 73. Head brassy-green polished: antennæ cheinut-brown: thorax flightly punctured, the fides yellow beneath: fiells 2-toothed, blue with 4 spots, that at the base longitudinal, 2, 3 transverse

fpots, the tip chesnut-brown: legs chesnut-brown.

the fourth at the tip: abaomen brassy at the base with yellow

Berolinensis. Shells 2-toothed varied with black and green: tail 3-toothed.

Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 28. fig. 5.

Body beneath coppery.

Corrusca. Shells 2-toothed brassy finely polished, the tip and abdomen golden.

Inhabits Jamaica. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 9. fig. 99.

Antennae blue: abdomen burnished gold: legs brassy-green.

Micans. Shells 2-toothed striate, brassy with a blue gloss and edged with gold.

Inhabits Italy; fize of Buprestris decora.

Head golden: antennae green: thorax punctured shining braffygreen: shells striate, the outer margin golden: body braffygreen finely polished: legs green.

Decora. Shells truncate 2-toothed green with a blueish fillet and golden margin.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 8. fig. 82.

Head rough: thorax golden rounded behind: body beneath punctured golden: fternum notched before and behind.

Shells 2-toothed striate: body dull brassy: thorax punctured coppery polished.

Inhabits Guinea; large.

Funesta.

Lurida.

Obscura.

Antennæ ferrate short black: bead punctured dusky: abdomen black, the sides covered with cinereous down.

Umbroja. Shells 2-toothed striate, black bronzed with a polished marginal fillet.

Inhabits Guinea; a little less than the last.

Head punctured: tborax dusky with 2 dorsal glabrous raised black dots: body dull brassy.

Shells 2-toothed: body dusky: tail 3-toothed.

Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 8. fig. 83.

Thorax and shells rugged, varied with brassy and cinereous; beneath brassy.

Shells 2-toothed: body dull braffy with darker raifed dots. Inhabits North America; small: beneath coppery polished.

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Punctata. Shells flightly 2-toothed: body bronzed: head and abdomen with testaceous dots.

Inhabits Barbary. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 10. fig 114.

Head brassy with 2 testaceous dots at the mouth and 2 between the antennæ: orbits testaceous: thorax punctured brassy with a testaceous dot each side at the tip: abdomen brassy with 4 testaceous dots each side, the last larger.

Morbillosa. Shells 2-toothed striate, black with numerous impressed white dots.

Inhabits South America. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 8. fig. 84.

Head blackish: front impressed villous.

Whitish: thorax punctured black: body covered with whitish down: legs black.

Aurifer. Shells 2-toothed green with numerous impressed gold dots: legs azure.
Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 9. fig. 95.

Head green dusky: thorax green polished, with large impressed gold spots fhells punctured striate, the dots nearly forming a band.

Fasciata: Shells 2-toothed braffy-green, azure at the tip, with 2 ferruginous bands.
Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 4. fig. 92.

Antennae black: head and thorax polifhed braffy-green: fhells firiate, fine blue at the tip, with a ferruginous dot in the middle and z bands behind, the first finuate, the other hardly reaching the edges: body braffy.

Lucidula. Shells 2-toothed braffy finely polifhed with an abbreviated fulvous band: abdomen fulvous with gold-gloss.

Inhabits Surinam; small.

Head and thorax punctured braffy-green: shells punctured: body braffy-green.

Rauca. Shells 2-toothed substriate: body dull braffy imcaculate. Inhabits Barbary; small

Aurulenta. Shells 2-toothed fastigiate green, the edge and body golden:
thorax subpunctured.
Inhabits Carolina. Body oblong, narrow.

Shells emarginate with excavated rough dots, striate at the Enea.

Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 758. An indistinct species.

Calcarata. Shells 2-toothed substriate: middle pair of shanks toothed body coppery.

Inhabits Germany. Schæff. Icon. tab. 35. fig. 7.

Size of B. rustica. Shells with 4 striæ: thorax with a fingle blackblue one down the middle.

Striata. Shells truncate flightly 2-toothed, coppery with 4 raifed lines.

Inhabits Pensylvania. Oliv. Int. 32. tab. 7. fig. 77.

Antennae short black: head and thorax rough, dull coppery: shells with 4 lines, the outer ones meeting at the tip, the inner ones abbreviated.

Rutilans. Shells 3-toothed and ferrate, green spotted with black, the margin golden.

Inhabits Austria. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 5. fig. 45.

Antennæ brown: thorax rough, shining green with a gold edge: shells striate, the margin golden with numerous black dots: body beneath shining green.

Shells 3-toothed: thorax impressed: body with a gold Ignita. gloss. Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 4. fig. 33.

Shells truncate, flightly 3-toothed, braffy-black with 2 ful-Lineata vous fillets.

Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 8. fig. 80.

Head brassy, pale on the fore-edge, with a rusous band in the middle: thorax punctured braffy, the outer edge rufous before: fernum notched before and behind: first segment of the abdomen grooved.

Ocellata. Shining-green; shells 3-toothed with 2 golden spots and an ocellate yellow one.

Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 1. fig. 3.

Thorax golden with a longitudinal blueish line: shells green with 3 raised lines, 2 gold spots one at the base and another at the tip, with a yellow subocellar spot in the middle which sometimes nearly forms a band.

Anea. Shells 3-toothed; body braffy immaculate. Inhabits Coromandel. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 8. fig. 87. · Body entirely brassy: Shells striate.

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Maculata. Shells 3-toothed, azure spotted with yellow.

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Inhabits Siberia. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 6. fig. 61. t. 10. fig. 61. Head azure: mouth yellow: front yellow with 2 black dots and 2 azure spots: thorax punctured, blue edged with yellow: shells striate, azure with 2 large lunate yellow spots, the hindone often divided into two; body braffy: abdomen with a line of yellow dots each fide.

Flavo-ma-Shells truncate toothed striate, black with 4 yellow spots. culata. Inhabits Sweden. Herbst. Arch. tab. 28. fig. 8.

Head braffy-black: front yellow; thorax black edged with yellow: abdomen braffy-black with 2 fulvous dots at the tip: legs black ...

Interrupta. Shells flightly 3-toothed, black with 3 impressed white lines at the base and an interrupted one at the tip.

Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 4. fig. 28.

Head black with a blue gloss and a white villous groove in the middle: thorax black with numerous impressed white dots: body covered with cinereous down: fernum projecting braffy polished : legs braffy.

Hamorrhoi Shells flightly 3-toothed with 9 grooves: body shining dalis. braffy: last fegment of the abdomen with 2 fulvous fpots.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab. 28. fig. 12.

Sternicornis Shells ferrate or 3-toothed with cinereous impressed dots: sternum projecting conic.

Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 6. fig. 52.

Body with a metallic gloss; thorax punctured: dots on the shells fometimes consolidated except the broader one at the base.

Chryfis. Shells ferrate or 3-toothed chesnut-brown: sternum conic projecting. Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 2. fig. 8.

Caftanec. Shells ferrate or 3-toothed, chefnut with a ferruginous impressed dot at the base: thorax black reticulate with ferruginous.

> Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 2. fig. 36. Inhabits Senegal.

Head black: antennae chesnut: thorax reticulate with numerous impressed ferruginous dots: shells slightly striate: body black: abdomen with transverse lateral ferruginous dots each side : fternum conic but not much ptojecting.

Violacea. Shells truncate 4-toothed violet: body long azure. Inhabits Sierra Leona in Africa.

Equestris. Shells ferrate azure with a testaceous band behind. Inhabits Brasil; middle-fized.

Body braffy polified: flernum a little projecting: thorax azure immaculate: fhells striate punctured with a band of testaceous dots in the middle and a finuate one behind: legs azure: thighs braffy.

Depressa. Shells serrate grooved: body depressed dusky.

Inhabits the East.

Thorax punctured grooved, angulate each fide; fhells finely ferrate, with 8 grooves: body rather coppery.

Mariana. Shells ferrate, longitudinally wrinkled with 2 impressed dots: thorax grooved.

Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Antennæ black: head grooved brown: orbits golden: thorax with an impressed lunule at the edges: fhells green with a longitudinal groove from the middle to the tip: body brassy sprinkled with ferruginous pollen.

Favinofa. Shells ferrate green with an impressed abbreviated sutural groove.

Inhabits New Holland. Fabricius. app. p. 450.

Antennae black: bead grooved brown: ortits golden: thorax dull braffy, grooved on the back, the edges with an impressed lunule: shells and body as in the last.

Ventricofa. Shells ferrate green punctured: thorax braffy with an impressed groove and gold spots

Inhabits Madagastar. Oliv Ins. 32. tab. 6. fig. 63.

Antennae black: bead brassy with a deep impressed groove: shells punctured, those at the base larger and golden: body brassy: base of the abdomen a little prominent.

Smaragdula Shells ferrate: body brassy-green: thorax with an impressed gold spot each fide.

Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 32 tab. 1. sig. 8. Head retuse: shells substriate polished.

Fulminans. Shells ferrate: body braffy finely polished: shells red-gold at the tip.
Inhabits the Indies; large. Shells punchured.

Cyanipes. Shells ferrate striate brassy-green, thorax stat blue.

Inhabits South America. Oliv. In 32 tab. 9. fg. 104.

Head and antennae azure: thorax punctured: shells with crenate striae deeply serrate at the tip: beay brassy-green: legs azure.

Modesta.

- 408 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 44. Buprestis.
- Modesta. Shells ferrate, rather opake, with 3 impressed gold spots. Inhabits Brasil. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 7. fig. 72.

 Head impressed green: eyes teltaceous: thorax punctured brasily with 3 impressed spots: shells somewhat grooved, more polished at the base, with 3 impressed gold spots.
- Blanda. Shells ferrate, tapering, grooved, braffy-green with coppery grooves.

 Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 9. fig. 94.

 Body braffy-green polished: thorax with a dorsal impressed line of a green and coppery splendor.
- Aurata. Shells ferrate: body golden: thorax braffy.
 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 32. fig. 33.

 Head grooved braffy: eyes testaceous: antennæ braffy with black teeth: thorax smooth: fhells slightly striate.
- Fulgida. Shells ferrate: body braffy-green: thorax with 2 rufous coppery fillets, shells with one.

 Inhabits East India; large. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 9. fig——.

 Head grooved: shells smooth: body braffy.
- 3-punctata. Shells ferrate striate coppery, with 3 impressed gold dots.
 Inhabits South America. Oliv. Ins. 32, tab. 2. fig. 10.
 Body golden: head and thorax coppery immaculate: tail 2-toothed.
- Elegans. Shells ferrate: body braffy polished: thorax with 2, shells with 1 gold line.

 Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 8. fig. 89.

 Head rough green: thorax punctured and nearly variolous, braffy with 2 approximate gold lines: shells green with 4 raised lines, the interstices much punctured: body beneath braffy.
- Trifasciata Shells ferrate: body black-braffy pubescent; shells with
 3 yellow bands, the anterior one dilated at the
 margin.
 Inhabits South America; twice as large as the next.
 - Antennæ black: head brassy: thorax pubescent brassy, the edge yellowish at the base: first band on the shells in the middle with a small black dot, and a little abbreviated at the suture; second abbreviated; third entire: near the scutel is a small abbreviated line nearly obsolete: body villous.
- 9-maculate Shells ferrate: body black: front with 1, thorax 2 and fhells with 3 yellow dots.
 Inhabits Sourthern Europe. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 4. fig. 30.
 Spot at the base of the shells 2-lobed behind.

Porcata.

Shells ferrate, with 3 raifed lines: thorax angulate: body Porcata. brown polished.

Inhabits the East. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 2. fig. 15.
Thorax punctured, very much impressed on the back, the sides with an obtuse prominence at the angles: spaces between the lines on the shells striate with concatenate spots in a double row: body brown with a coppery splendor.

Dorfata. Shells ferrate: body dull braffy: abdomen golden on the back: tail 2-toothed. Inhabits South America.

Shells glabrous smooth, with 2 impressed dots at the base.

*Chrysoftig- Shells ferrate longitudinally grooved, with 2 impressed gold ma. * fpots: thorax punctured.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 6. fig. 54. Shells long narrow pointed with 3 itrize on each: body brown-

gold.

Impressa. Shells ferrate smooth braffy, with 3 impressed dots.

Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 5. fig. 42. Body dull brassy: edge of the abdomen dotted with white: thorax with an impressed dot each side: shells serrate down the edge

with a fingle raifed line down the future.

Affinis. Shells subserrate smooth black, with 3 impressed gold

Inhabits Germany; probably a variety of one of the last.

Frontalis. Shells ferrate black, with 6 green spots: front impreffed.

Inhabits South Carolina. Oliv. Ins. 32: tab .- . fig .- .

Head braffy polified : thorax angulate each fide, braffy-green with z dorfal black spots: spots on the shells 2. 2. 2. legs brasfy: fore-thighs with a strong impressed tooth.

Ornata. Shells ferrate. dusky with white spots.

Inhabits Pensylvania Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 7. fig. 67.

Antennae short: head and thorax punctured black: shells ferrate down the edge, striate punctured : body black.

Shells ferrate; body braffy: front with a transverse raised Serrata. tubercle: abdomen ferrate.

Inhabits Guinea, small:

Head and thorax smooth glabrous brassy: shells short serrate down the edge : legs braffy.

Taniata. Vol.—II 3 F

Tæniata. Shells ferrate: body covered with cinereous down: shells black with 2 ferruginous bands.

Inhabits Europe. Ohv. Ins. 32. tab. 5. fig. 41. 49.

Antenna black: bead and thorax villous dull grey: bands on the fletts on the lower half, the last hardly touching the margin, before the bands is a ferruginous dot or two.

Elongata. Shells ferrate greenish: body elongated coppery. Inhabits Larbary. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 9. fig 102. Body much longer and narrower than the rest of this genus: fhells greenish with a coppery gloss,

Pulchra. Shells ferrate, with 3 abbreviated fanguineous bands: body deep black.

Inhabits Morocco; middle fized.

Antennae blackish: head black: thorax channelled punctured deep black: shells with crenate striæ, the bands not reaching the edges or future, with a fanguineous dot or two before them.

Gibbola. Shells ferrate striate gibbous at the base: body brassy green: thorax channelled. Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 6. fig. 59. Small. Antennae black: thorax glabrous braffy, with a channel down the middle and an impressed dot each side : shells with crenate striæ: body black.

Cayennensis Shells ferrate, black with 3 green bands and a small line at the tip: body braffy-green; head and thorax spotted with brown.

Inhabits Cayenne. Oliv. Ins 32. tab. 5. fig. 43; small.

Antennae black, braffy at the base: bend brown with a braffy splendor, compressed on the fore-part: thorax brassly with 2 large brown spots: shells smooth, the first band at the base, the fecond interrupted, the third bent downwards; at the tip is a small green line.

Shells ferrate striate: thorax villous: body cylindrical black. Cylindrica. Inhabits the East. Eyes testaceous: thorax brown with a slight gloss of copper.

Volvulus. Shells ferrate spotted with yellow: thorax unequal villous: body cylindrical.

Inhabits Sonth American Islands.

Head black covered with cinereous down: thorax channelled on the back and very much impressed at the sides: body clothed with cinereous down ; legs black. Virginica.

Virginica. Shells ferrate, black with coppery spots and metallic suture: thorax broad, brown with coppery dots. Inhabits Virginia. Drury Ins. 1. p. 66. tab. 30. fig. 3.

Scabra. Shells entire: front grooved: body rough, golden. Inhabits the Indies. Oliv. Ins 32. tab. 3. fig. 25. Eyes testaceous: head furrowed with a deep groove.

Trochilus. Shells entire; body with a rich gold splendor: back of the thorax shells and legs green.

Inhabits Austria.

Head braffy: antennae green brown: thorax golden, blue on the back with a green line down the middle: fhells smooth.

Decastigma Shells entire brown, with raised striæ and 5 yellow spots. Inhabits Austria.

Thorax punctured, blackish with a coppery gloss: shells with 3 abbreviated raised striæ: first spot on the shells solitary, the rest disposed in a circle when the shells are closed; body brassyblack.

*8-guttaia: Shells entire with 4 white spots: body blue. Inhabits woods of Europe. Oliv. Ins. tab. 4. fig. 36.

Fascicularis Shells entire striate, with tufted hairy dots: body hairy gilt.

> Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 4. fig. 38. Varies in having the body black and the tufts of hairs fulvous or yellow.

Variolaris. Shells entire, dusky with numerous impressed dots: thorax carinate.

Inhabits Russia. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 8. fig. 85. Head and thorax rough dull black with a raised dorsal line: shells rough with numerous cinereous villous dots: body hairy with a

flight gloss of copper.

Shells entire, dull braffy with villous white grooves: thorax Onopordi.

Inhabits Barbary, on the Onopordon.

Body braffy, clothed with white down: thorax grooved, with many viilous white impressed dots: legs coppery.

Shells most entire: legs ferruginous: body hairy. Hirta. Inhabits Africa and Barbary. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 3. fig. 18. 19.

Austriaca. Shells entire grooved braffy: head and thorax green. Inhabits Austria. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 10. fig. 113. Sibirica.

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Sibirica. Shells entire, black with 2 impressed cinereous downy fillets.

Inhabits Siberia. Herbst. Arch. tab. 28. fig. 11.

Body black beneath covered with cinereous down: bead and thorax rough: fiells glabrous, the inner fillet oblique from the outer edge of the base to the tip of the suture, the outer marginal.

Splendens. Shells entire green, edged round with gold, with 3 raifed lines.

Inhabits China. Body shining green,

Fusca. Shells entire dull brown; beneath brassy: abdomen with lateral fulvous dots.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 8. fig. 88.

Head rugged brown: eyes yellowish spotted with brown: thorax rough and impressed at the sides: skells striate punctured.

*Rustica. Shells emarginate striate: body bright green-gold.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv Inf. 32 tab. 3. fig. 22.

Eyes red: each side the scutel an impressed dot: shells with each

10 striæ. In one sex the tail or last segment of the abdomen is prominent with 2 sulvous spots.

Caniculata. Shells entire: body dusky: abdomen channelled beneath: tail 4-toothed.

Inhabits warm parts of Africa.

Head brown: antennae black: thorax punctured brown, the fides with an impressed lunule: shells punctured, with raised lines, the outer ones abbreviated: abdomen above blue: breast and thighs brassy.

Reticulata. Shells entire long tapering truncate: body braffy: thorax and shells reticulate with punctures.

Inhabits Italy. Fabricius. Append. p. 451.

Body dull braffy, not polished: thorax and shells reticulate with numerous impressed dots: abdomen rough beneath.

Acuminata. Shells entire, tapering to a point, dusky: body coppery. Inhabits Sourthern Russia. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 5. fig. 46. Thorax coppery spotted with black.

Exeavata. Shells entire: body black dusky: thorax with an impressed spot at the base each side.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab.—fig.—

Thorax prominent before: fiells punctured, with 4 raised strice meeting behind.

Mæsta.

Mæsta. Shells entire truncate: body above dusky, beneath coppery:
thorax rugged.
Inhabits Saxony; fize of B. lugubris.

Shells truncate, with a few large oblong dots.

Lugubris. Shells entire striate dusky, rough with oblong black dots:

Inhabits Southern Europe. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 10. fig. 106,
Head dull grey: antennæ black: thorax fmooth grey, the edge
golden and a little polished: fhells grey: body coppery.
Female armed with a short serrate sting at the tail.

Cariofa. Shells entire: body black: antennæ white: thorax variolous. Inhabits Southern Russia. Oliv. Inst. 32. tab. 7. sig. 68.

Twice as large as B. tenebrionis: body black speckled with white: shells substriate: thorax with numerous raised glabrous spots.

Undata. Shells entire, dusky at the tip, with waved white bands:
body braffy-green.

Inhabits Germany.

Head and thorax immaculate: fiells green at the base with some nearly obsolete streaks, the tip blackish with distinct waved white streaks.

Tenebricofa. Shells entire fubstriate: body dusky: abdomen azure beneath with gold dots.

Inhabits Southern France. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 5. fig. 48. Size of B. tenebrionis: antennae black: thorax dusky with a few raised black dots: fhells striate dusky speckled with black.

Tenebrionis. Shells entire truncate: body black: thorax dilated variolous.
Inhabits Europe and Africa. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 6. fig. 16.
Thorax with raised flat polished dots, the angle each side rounded and prominent.

Shells entire with cinereous waved bands: body cylindrical black.
Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 32, tab. 4. fig. 29.

Aurulenta. Shells entire with a gold margin: body above dull green, beneath coppery.

Inhabits Saxons. Oliv. Inf. 22, 10h 5, for 51

Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Inf. 32: tab. 5. fig. 51.

Antennae black. kead and thorax smooth dusky-green: shells dusky.

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Terfata. Shells entire: body green: thorax punctured: legs tipt with azure.

Inhabits Morocco.

Head and thorax punctured green: shells punctured, with a marginal villous impressed gilt groove: legs coppery, azure at the ends.

Cyanicornis. Shells entire dull green: thorax with 2 darker lines: antennæ blue.

Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 2. fig. 11. tab. 3. fig. 20.

Inhabits Southern France: very much resembles the last.

Thorax rough with a rufous gloss and 2 broad darker lines: fhells green immaculate: body beneath brassy polished: hind-thighs thickened.

In the other fex the thorax is gold with 2 brown lines and the thighs simple.

Bimaculata. Shells entire striate with a red spot: body brown-green. Inhabits India. Sulz. Hist. Ins. 57. tab. 6. fig. 16. In the middle of the shells is a large red spot.

4-maculata. Shells entire, green with 2 gold spots: thorax green, gold on the hind-part.
Inhabits India. Oliv. Inf. 32 tab. 10. fig. 110.

Triflis. Shells entire margined: body coppery: abdomen with 10 black dots.

Inhabits India.
On all the fegments of the abdomen each fide is a black dot.

Cuprea. Shells entire: thorax rough at the fides: fcutel tubercular:
body coppery.
Inhabits America.
Sides of the thorax depressed, rough.

Tarda. Shells entire blueish: body dull brassy-black. Inhabits Saxony; a little less than the last.

Metallica. Shells entire fubstriate: body brassy immaculate.
Inhabits Southern France; resembles B. ænea.

Nobilitata. Shells entire with 2 waved gilt bands: body brown.

Inhabits the Indies.

Appendicu- Shells very entire: a little pointed: body smooth black lata. immaculate.

Inhabits Germany; fize of the former ones.

- Barbara. Shells entire substriate: body above braffy, beneath coppery. Inhabits Barbary. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. -fig. -Head and thorax smooth, the latter with 2 approximate minute impressed dots at the base.
- Umbellata- Shells entire finooth: body dull coppery immaculate. rum. Inhabits Barbary, on umbellate flowers. Oliv. Inf. 32. t. 3. f.23.
- Morio. Shells entire fmooth: body black immaculate. Inhabits Germany; fize of B. 4-punctata. Body black, not polished: beneath braffy.
- *4-punctata Shells entire punctured: thorax with 4 impressed dots: body dusky. Oliv. Inf 32. tab. 10. fig. 117. Herbst. Arch. tab. 28. fig. 17. Inhabits Europe; generally on the Caltha palustris.
- Shells entire, golden with 2 black dots and a black cross Cruciata. behind. Inhabits New Holland. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 7. fig. 74. Head channelled golden: antennae black.
- Shells entire substriate: body dull brassy: thorax with 3 Linearis. impressed villous whitish streaks. Inhabits Barbary. Buprestis lineata. Fabricius.
- Manea. Shells entire dusky: thorax golden with 2 black streaks. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 2. fig. 12.
- Shells entire blue: head and thorax bronzed polished. Pygmæa. Donovan's Eng. Ins. viii. plate 282. fig. 1, 2. Inhabits Barbary on umbellate flowers, and was lately found in England, near Coombe wood, in a puddle.
- Minuta. Shells entire bronzed, transversely rugged with streaks of fine whitish hairs: thorax somewhat 3-lobed: body ovate black.

Inhabits Europe. Donow. Eng. Inf. viii. plate 256. Found on the nut tree. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 2. fig. 14.

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on the back.

Meditabun- Shells entire, shining brown: head and thorax coppery:

da. body bronzed.

Inhabits North America. Oliv. Ins. 32. tah. 10. fee. 107.

Head and thorax green, depressed at the sides: shells nearly linear, with a large impressed dot at the base and a sew smaller ones

Atomaria. Shells entire linear, with a raised line down the middle:

body brassy with numerous ashy specks.

Inhabits Surinam; 3 times as large as B. viridis.

Antennae black: head brassy with ashy specks: front very much impressed: thorax green bronzed speckled with cinereous: line on the shells slexuous at the base.

*Viridis. Shells entire linear punctured: body elongated shining green and blue in shades.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Insects v. plate 174.

Eyes testaceous: legs blue: tail 2-toothed.

The larva seeds on the leaves of the Birch tree.

*2-guttata. Shells entire linear, green with a white dot: abdomen blue with 3 white dots each fide.

Inhabits England. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 7. fig. 75.

Varies in having the body blue and green.

Linealis. Shells entire linear green: head and thorax dull green.
Inhabits Denmark; resembles B. viridis,
Antennae bronzed: shells punctured: hind-margin of the thorax finuate.

Atra. Shells entire linear: body elongated black.
Inhabits Germany; exactly resembles B. viridis except in colour.

Elata. Shells entire linear: body elongated shining gold.
Inhabits Saxony; fize of the last: body entirely bronzed.

Pavida. Shells entire linear: body blue-brown, beneath braffy.

Inhabits——About half the fize of B. atra.

Thorax caniculate: body above brown with a blue gloss, beneath bronzed.

Emarginata Shells entire linear: body black: head grooved. Inhabits France; four times as small as B. atra.

- Ruficollis. Shells entire linear: body black; thorax coppery. Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 9. fig. 101.
- Festiva. Shells entire with 6 blue spots: body elongated rich green. Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 9. fig. 100.

 Thorax with 2 blue dots.
- Nitidula. Shells entire; thorax margined, depressed each side: body shining green.
 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 32. tab. 11. fig. 122.
- Nitens. Shells entire: thorax margined, impressed each side: body above green, beneath black.

 Inhabits Keil. Fabricius Append. p. 451.
- Læta. Shells entire green: head and thorax golden.
 Inhabits Saxony. Oliv. Ins. 32. tab. 5. fig. 50.
 Head and thorax shining red-gold: shells green with a gold suture: legs reddish.
- *Salicis. Shells entire, the upper half changeable green, lower reddish-purple: head and thorax fine blue.

 Inhabits Europe Donov. Eng. Ins. iv. plate 127.

 Antennae brown: thorax depressed margined: suture of the shells brown, the edge golden: legs green.
- Sophora. Shells very entire: body above green, beneath black: abdomen golden above.

 Inhabits Guinea, on the Sophora occidentalis: small.

 Head thorax and shells shining green: body beneath dull black.
- Discoidea. Shells entire: body brassy villous: disk of the shells testaceous.

 Olivier's Insects 32. tab. 7. fig. 65. and tab. 10. fig. 105.

 Inhabits Barbary, on umbellate flowers.

 Thorax channelled brassy with cinereous down: shells testaceous with a brassy border.
- Cyanea. Shells entire rugged: body azure.
 Inhabits Saxony. Body fine shining blue: eyes testaceous.

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- Candens. Shells entire: body blue: thorax channelled: shells golden with an azure futural stripe at the base.
 Inhabits Germany. Fabricius Append. p. 451.
 Head azure immaculate: thorax azure with a slight gloss of green.
- * Fuliginosa Shells very entire sublinear glabrous hairy: thorax deflected:
 body sooty.
 Inhabits England. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 51. n. 51.
 Antennae monilisorm: is perhaps not of this genus.
- Marginata. Shells very entire, black edged with yellow.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Fn. Frid. p. 18. n. 182.
- Nebulofa. Shells very entire with slender striæ and whitish clouded dots: body above black, beneath whitish.

 Inhabits Hungary. Scopol. Ann. Hist. Nat. 5. p. 104. n. 86.
- Coccinea. Shells very entire, scarlet with 4 black ridges, the inner ones branched at the suture: body brown bronzed punctured: thorax grooved.

 Inhabits out of Europe. Muss Lesk. p. 34. n. 734.

 Thorax with villous grey grooves: space between the ridges of the shells with concatenate dots in a double row.
- Quercus. Shells truncate ribbed: thorax oabicular with an impressed dot: body shining green.

 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Ach. 5. tab. 28. fig. 13.

 About an inch long: antennae blackish: legs blue.
- Rugofa. Shells truncate striate brown, with impressed interrupted wrinkles: thorax rough with an oblique impressed groove each side: body b.a.s.y punctured.

 Inhabits—Mus. Lesk. p. 34. n. 739.
- Stephanelli. Shells entire: body shining green-gold: thorax with 2 brown lines.

 Inhabits Calabria. Petagn. Inf. Calabr. p. 23. n. 110.
- Inaurata. Shells obtuse very entire brassy, with 10 striæ: body finely polished green-gold.

 Inhabits near the Ural and Volga. Pall. It. 2. Append. 45.

- Rosacea. Shells margined, rounded at the tip: thorax margined behind: abdomen brown, bronzed above.

 Inhabits Italy, on flowers. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 190.
- Nigra. Thorax and shells black: abdomen covered beneath with white down.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Fn. Frid. p. 18. n. 183.
- Nana. Black polished: shells blue violet, finely polished. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 137. tab. 17. fig. 27.
- Bruttia. Black with whitish dots: thorax variolous dilated, paler with 5 shining black spots.

 Inhabits Calabria. Petagn. Inf. Calabr. p. 22. n. 108. fg. 20.
- Hirfuta. Black; villous: shells with scattered yellow villous tufts' the marginal ones red.
 Inhabits America. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 7. tab. 46. fig. 4.
- II-macu- Shining black, cylindrical: front with a yellow spot, thorax with 4, and shells with 3.
 Inhabits Hungary. Herbst. Arch. 5. tab 28. fig. 23.
- 6-maculata. Shining black, cylindrical: head and thorax immaculate:

 shells with 3 yellow spots
 Inhabits Hungary, Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 121. n. 24.
- Varicornis. Blackish, villous: thorax lobate each side: shells acute. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 59. n. 530.
- Navia. Black; thorax varied with black and white. Inhabits Ruffia. Lepech. It. 1. p. 232, tab. 17. fig. 7.
- Tartarica. Black, beneath braffy: shells smooth golden with an impressed downy marginal sillet and parallel line.

 Inhabits Tartary. Pall. It. 1. Append. n. 10.

 Body short thick and obtuse.
- Linearise Moufe-colour bronzed, linear oblong: thorax 3-lobed behind.
 Inhabits America. Rolander.

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Picta. Braffy shining: shells violet-black with yellowish spots. Inhabits Ural. Pall. It. Append. n. 46.

Ungarica. Fine green; beneath, front and sides of the thorax redgold.
Inhabits Hungary. Scopol. Ann. Hist. Nat. 5. p. 104. n. 85.
Less than B. rustica. Shells rounded at the tip.

*Granularis Above clouded brassy, beneath black: antennæ clavate.

Inhabits Europe, is probably not of this genus.

Size of a flea: thorax with 5 grooves: fhells striate.

45. HYDROPHILUS. Antennæ clavate, the club perfoliate: feelers 4, filiform: hind-legs formed for swimming, fringed on the inner side, and nearly unarmed with claws.

The Infects of this and the next genus Dytiscus are inhabitants of ponds and stagnant waters, where they swim with much dexterity turning round with great velocity; they sty abroad by night in search of other waters; the males are distinguished from the females, by having a horny concave stap or shield on the fore-legs, near the setting on of the seet: the bind-legs are peculiarly fitted for their aquatic situation, being surnished on the inner-side with a series of long and close-set silaments, resembling a fin, by which they are enabled to swim with great ease and celerity: the larvæ remain about 2 ½ years before they change into pupæ, forming a convenient cell and secreting themselves in some bank; are extremely voracious and destructive to the more tender aquatic infects, worms and young sish, which they ravenously seize with their forked jaws, and destroy by sucking out their juice.

Piceus. Glossy-black; sternum channelled, with a long spine pointing backwards, Water-clock,

Inhabits Europe. Naturalifts Miscellany. viii. plate. 298.

The larva appears to have the legs seated on the upper part of the body near the back, but this is occasioned by the peculiar shape and position of the legs: the female spins a flattish circular kind of web, terminated by a long taperring horn, from which the young escape, as soon as they are hatched.

Olivaceus. Olive; sternum channelled with a long recurved spine:

Inhabits Coromandel. Act. Berol. 4. tab. 7 fig. 2.

Body entirely olive or dull green fmooth glabrous: antennae and thighs piceous: spine on the seruum nearly as long as the body.

Airatus. Black; shells striate rounded: sternum spinous behind.
Inhabits South America; size of H. Olivaceus.

Body glossy-black: shells striate punctured: club of the antennæ ferruginous.

*Caraboi- Black polished: shells substriate.

des. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 33. fig. 10.

Lateralis. Gloffy-black: edges of the thorax and shells yellow.
Inhabits South America; half the fize of the last.

Sternum projecting backwards into a sharp point, with a yellow dot in the middle: legs ferruginous.

Rusipes. Shining black; legs rusous sternum with a recurved spine.
Inhabit China; half the size of H. caraboides.

Antennæ ferruginous, the club brown; body glabrous immaculate.

Emargina- Dusky-brown: shield emarginate.
Inhabits Europe; adheres to aquatic plants.

Body gibbous, opake: shield widely emarginate.

*Scarab. Black; shells striate: legs piceous.

Inhabits Europe. Geoff. Ins. par. 1. p. 85. Scarabæus piceus.

Picipes. Black; legs piceous: shells smooth. Inhabits Germany. Body smooth glabrous.

Orbicularis Roundish; body glabrous, black.
Inhabits Germany; quite smooth and shining.

Subrotundus Roundish; glabrous black: shells striate. Inhabits America; a little less than the last.

Bicolor. Ovate; above yellowish, beneath black.
Inhabits Denmark.: larger than H. collaris.
Fore-feelers longer than the antennæ: legs yellow.

Black; mouth, sides of the thorax and a few abbreviated lines on the shells ferruginous.

Inhabits South America; body gibbous.

Antennæ and legs brown: eage of the shells ferruginous.

Undatus.

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- Undatus. Ovate, black: thorax pale: shells striate grey.
 Inhabits South America; rather larger than H Luridus.

 Head glossy-black: antennae and feelers yellow: thorax with a double black dorsal line: shells obscurely waved with black: body black: legs yellow.
- Erythroce. Ovate, black; head, thorax and border of the shells ruphalus.

 Inhabits——a little less than H. Collaris.

 Legs rusous: thighs black.
- Hæmorrhoidalis.

 Black: shells striate, tipt with ferruginous: shanks ferruginous.
 Inhabits Germany; less and more oblong than H. orbicularis.
- Marginellus Glosfy-black: thorax and shells edged with rusous.
 Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
 Shells smooth: legs black: tarsi ferruginnus.
- Striatus. Gloffy-black: shells striate, ferruginous at the base and tip.

 Inhabits Germany. Hydrophilus obscurns. Fabricius.

 Head and thorax smooth immaculate: legs subserruginous.
- * Luridus. Thorax and striate shells brown-cinereous: body black. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 15. fig. 12.
- * Minutus. Ovate black: shells and legs grey.
 Inhabits Europe; makes a buzzing noise towards night.
- Grifeus. Above cinereous, beneath brown: legs cinereous. Inhabits Soxony, fize of H. minutus.
- *Bipuncta- Thorax black edged with grey: shells brown with a whitus.

 tish margin and dot behind.

 Inhabits Europe; small.

 Head black with a grey marginal dot each side: dot on the shells fometimes hardly visible.
- Pygmaeus. Grey; head black behind: thorax yellowish.
 Inhabits South America; very minute.
 Shells smooth grey immaculate: body and legs darker.
- Tricolor.

 Black; shells piceous edged with black and ochraceous at the tip: legs tawny.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 122. tab. 28. fig. A. b.

Cardiger. Black; shells and edge of the thorax ferruginons, the former with a common heart-shaped spot.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5. p. 122. tab. 28. fig. A. a. b.

Rufus. Rufous: shells very smooth darker, the outer edge whitish, 2-toothed before.

Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 298.

Obscurus

Livid; abdomen black: shells glossy with crowded dots.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 69. n. 657.
Is probably no more than a variety of H. Luridus

Pufillus. Black; shells very smooth: antennæ and tarsi brown. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 69. n. 658.

Pilula. Black; above polished with crowded dots. Inhabits Europe. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 69. n. 659.

Niger. Gloffy-black: shells finely striate with distant dots: antennæ and ends of the legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 35. n. 769.

Ater. Black glabrous: antennæ and shanks reddish. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 35. n. 774.

46. DYTISCUS. Antennæ setaceous: feelers 6, filiform: hind-legs formmed for swimming, fringed on the inner side, and nearly unarmed with claws.

*Latisfimus Black: margin of the shells dilated, with a yellow line.

Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 277. fig. 1. 2.

The male is glabrous, the female grooved.

Costalis. Black: band on the head, edge of the thorax and costal streak on the shells ferruginous.

Inhabits Surinam.

Head black with a ferruginous band above the mouth and an impressed dot each side: thorax glabrous, black edged with ferruginous: shells glabrous, with 3 remote punctured striae.

In the female the shells are semisstriate and the ferruginous colour much more obscure.

Margina- Black; edge round the thorax and outer margin at the shells yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Donowan's Eng. Ins. v. plate. 161.

The fore-feet of the male have an hemisphærical appendage with 2 circular cavities in the middle; the female is semisstriate.

Roeselii.

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Roefelii. Black; shield and edge of the thorax and shells white, the latter glabrous with 3 punctured striæ.

Inhabits Germany. Frish. Ins. 13. tab. 1. fig 7.

Head black; shield white: tborax black with a white lateral edge: shells glossy-black, the outer margin whirish. Female rugged with striae.

Punctatus. Smooth; thorax testaceous, with 3 darker dots: shells brown edged with ferruginous.

Inhabits Germany. Hoppe. Ins. Erlang. p. 32.

Head black: mouth rusty-brown with a frontal brown spot:

body beneath black: legs testaceous.

Zonatus. Above black, beneath testaceous: band on the thorax and edge all round and outer edge of the shells yellow. Inhabits Germany. Hoppe. Ins. Erlang. p. 33.

Mouth yellow varied with black: thorax with a yellow margin and band across the middle: legs test accous. Male with hemispherical appendages on the fore-seet.

Limbatus. Black; outer margin of the thorax and shells yellow: shells very smooth.

Inhabits China.

Lateral edge of the thorax only yellow; sternum abbreviated behind: legs black: fore-thighs ferruginous: abdomen black with 3 ferruginous dots each side.

Ruficollis. Black; front and thorax fulvous: shells with the outer edge and streak at the base testaceous.

Inhabits Siam.

Head sulvous edged with black and marked with 2 impressed

Head fulvous edged with black and marked with 2 impressed dots: shells smooth glabrous black: body black: fore-legs yellow.

Sulcatus. Shells brown with 10 longitudinal villous grooves.

Inhabits Europe and America. Donow. Eng. Ins. ii. t. 68, fig. 5.

Head black: mouth and eyes yellow: thorax black edged and marked on the back with yellow: edge of the fhells yellowish: body beneath and legs black.

Fasciatus. Shells yellow with 2 black bands and a black dot at the tip.

Inhabits India.

Head yellow: thorax yellow with a black dorfal line and 2

Head yellow: thorax yellow with a black dorfal line and z fmall red dorfal dots: fhells smooth the suture black: body black.

*Striatus. Brown; thorax yellow with an abbreviated black band:

shells finely striate transversely.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. 339. 5. tab. 15. fig. 16.

*Fuscus.

Fuscus. Brown: thorax edged with yellow: shells finely striate

Inhabits Europe; less than D. ftriatus.

Head black: mouth yellow: fides of the thorax yellow: fhells with 2 striae of impressed dots, edged with yellow: body black: less ferruginous: thighs black.

Black; mouth, 2 dots on the crown and edges of the thorax rufous: shells brown.

Inhabits Madeira.

Shells brown with 2 lines of impressed dots.

Cicurus. Black, fmooth: mouth, dot on the crown and edge of the thorax rufous: shells striate with yellow.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope.

Eyes filvery dotted with brown: thorax with a rufous dorfal line.

Vittatus. Black, fmooth: shells with a yellow marginal fillet and a deep black spot at the base.

Inhabits India.

Head black: mouth yellowish: thorax black.

*Cinereus. Cinereous: edge of the shells and half the thorax yellow.

Inhabits Europe, very common in waters.

Head black: mouth yellow: body beneath black, with yellow fpots on the fides: legs black and yellow: antennae yellow.

Grifeus. Cinereous; shells with an indented black band.

Inhabits India.

Head yellowish with a transverse frontal black spot: thorax grey with 2 transverse black dorsal spots: fhells with 3 lines of impressed dots, a black marginal spot in the middle and band behind: body beneath yellowish.

Sticticus. Palish; shells grey with an oblong lateral black impressed dot.

Inhabits Africa.

tus.

On the shells. are 2 very obscure lines of brown dots:

10-puneta- Black, glabrous: shells with 5 white dots.

Inhabits New Holland.

Antennae short ferruginous t bead black: front palish: thorax black with a marginal pale dot each side: dots on the shells 2.1: 2. legs brown.

Fuliginojus. Black: mouth and edge of the shells ferruginous: head immaculate.

Inhabits Germany; fize of D. 2-pustulatus:

Mouth ferruginous: body black: legs ferruginous.

*2-pufula- Smooth, black: head with 2 red fpots behind.

Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 8 fg. 9.

The red dots on the bead are hardly visible to the naked eye.

Cinclus. Head and thorax yellow: shells black edged round with white.

Inhabits America. Suture of the shells white.

2-punctatus Black: thorax yellow with 2 black dots: shells variegated with yellow and brown.

Inhabits Germany.

Mouth subferruginous: legs ferruginous.

Feneftratus Above black, beneath ferruginous: shells with 2 transparent dots.

Inhabits Hamburg.

Head black with 2 ferruginous dots: mouth and antennae ferruginous: dots on the fhells one in the middle and one near the tip.

Hybneri. Smooth, black: mouth and edge of the thorax ferruginous: shells with a marginal yellow line.
Inhabits Germany.
Shells smooth, the yellow line hardly reaching the tip.

Stagnalis. Smooth, black: thorax ferruginous before: shells brown with yellow lines.

Inhabits Germany.

Head black: month yellow: therax ferryginous on the first half, the edge black: edge of the shells a little yellow: body black: legs yellow.

*Transwer- Black; thorax ferruginous before: edge of the shells and falis.

abbreviated streak at the base yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Bergst. Nomencl. 1. tab. 5. fig. 6.

Calidus. Black; base and outer edge of the shells ferruginous; sternum compressed projecting.

Inhabits South America; fize of the laft.

Head black: antennae and mouth dull ferruginous: fhell speckled with minute yellow atoms, yellow at the base, the scute land suture black: legs piceous: flernum exserted compressed.

Hermanni.

Hermanni: Gibbous; head thorax and base of the shells ferruginous: shells truncate.

Inhabits Alface. Dytiscus tardus. Act. Berol. 4. t. 7. f. 3.

Head dull ferruginous: orbits black: therax ferruginous, the fore and hind-edges black: abdomen ferruginous tipt with black.

Abbreviatus.

Black; shells with an abbreviated yellow streak at the base and 2 yellowish dots.

Inhabits Germany.

Head and thorax black, the edge obscure ferruginous : legs pi-

Gibbus.

Gibbous; ferruginous: shells black, pointed at the ends. Inhabits Germany.

Head ferruginous, a little blackish at the base : thorax ferruginous, the hind-edge black: shells smooth, the base and edge obscurely spotted with ferruginous: body and legs ferruginous: abdomen tipt with black.

*Uliginosus. Black polished: antennæ legs and outer side of the shells ferruginous.

Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 8. fig. 10.

Irroratus.

Testaceous speckled with black: head and breast black. Inhabits America.

Head black : mouth testaceous : therax glabrous testaceous with with 2 black dorfal dots: abdomen and legs testaceous.

Agilis.

Black; mouth, thorax, edge of the shells and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Germany; fize of D. hæmorrhoidalis. Head ferruginous, the hind-edge black; body black.

Maculatus Black; thorax with a pale band: shells varied with white and black. Inhabits Europe.

* Erythroce- Ovate oblong: head and legs rufous. phalps. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. 402. 12.

Planus. Ovate oblong, flat: black: shanks rufous. Inhabits Denmark; fize of the last.

Varius. Thorax rufous: shells striate with cinereous and black. Inhabits Patagonia. In the Museum of Sir. Fos. Banks.

Head black: mouth and antennae rufous: shells with numerous striæ, variegated with cinereous and black, the suture black, cinereous on the outer edge: body beneath piceous: legs ferruginous.

Notatus.

Notatus. Brown; thorax yellow with 4 black dots: shells with a yellow stripe near the suture.

Inhabits Germany. Bergst. Nomencl. 1. tab. 5. fig. 10.

Thorax varying, sometimes rusous, with black dots or an abbreviated black band: margin of the shells yellowish.

Bicolor. Above black with striate shells; beneath ferrugiuous. Inhabits Gninea; something less than D. notatus.

Body above glossy-black: mouth rusous: legs ferruginous.

Depressus.

Thorax ferruginous with 2 black dots at the base; shells brown with ferruginous spots.

Inhabits Sweden; small, depressed.

Head ferruginous: eyes black.

6-puflulatus.

Black; head ferruginous: shells with 3 rusous spots, that
at the base larger.
Inhabits Sweden; very small:
Region of the eyes black: thorax black, ferruginous at the sides:
body black: legs ferruginous.

Palustris. Smooth: shells with 2 lateral white blotches.
 Inhabits Europe. Thorax ferruginous.

lines: legs piceous.

*Ovatus. Ovate, brown: head and thorax ferruginous.

Dyticus sphæricus. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 14. fig. 17—19.

Inhabits Europe. Body beneath terruginous.

Picipes.

Black; thorax ferruginous on the fore-part: shells with yellow lines.

Inhabits Germany.

Head black: mouth ferruginous: thorax ferruginous before, black behind: shells smooth black with numerous yellowish.

Dorsalis. Head, margin of the thorax, distinct spot at the base of the shells and unequal margin ferruginous.

Inhabits Germany; resembles. D. 6-pustulatus.

Antennae ferruginous tipt with black: thorax and shells black edged with ferruginous: body black: legs ferruginous.

Lituratus. Black; shells with a pale blotch at the tip and pale at the base.

Inhabits Italy; small, depressed: legs piceous.

Chrysomelia Above cinereous, beneath black.

nus. Inhabits Germany; small. Legs cinereous: thighs black.

Black; head and thorax rufous with black marks. Signatus.

Inhabits Patagonia.

Head rufous with a black band in the middle between the eyes: thorax fmooth rufous with a transverse black abbreviated line: shells black, the edge a little rufous: legs ferruginous.

12-pustula- Testaceous; shells black with 6 testaceous spots. Eus.

Inhabits—fize of D. chrysomelinus.

Head and antenna testaceous: thorax testaceous, the fore and hind margin black: spots on the shells 2, 2, 2. placed obliquely: body and legs testaceous.

8-puffulatus Black; front, fides of the thorax and 4 marginal dots on the shells ferruginous.

Inhabits Sweden; middle-fized:

Antennæ ferruginous: thorax margined black, the fides widely ferruginous, the edge itself black: body black spotted with ferruginous: legs rufous.

Halenfis. Black; thorax rufous, the base black in the middle with a rufous dot: shells cinereous striate with black.

Inhabits Germany; fmall, flat.

Head rufous immaculate: thorax rufous with a large black spot at the base, and in this a rusous dot; shells cinereous with numerous approximate confluent black striæ not reaching the base or tip; body black: legs rusous.

Black; shells with 2 yellowish lines: legs rufous. *Granula-Inhabits Northern Europe.

Confluens. Black; head and thorax ferruginous: shells pale with 4 black lines on the difk. Inhabits Kiel in Germany. Lines on the shells confluent behind: legs yellowish.

Ferruginous; shells with 5 oblique brown spots. Obliquus. Inhabits Germany. Outer spot on the shells hooked: legs ferruginous.

Impressus. Oblong, yellowish: shells cinereous with striate impressed dots.

Inhabits Europe. Body oblong, tapering before. Body, head and thorax yellowish: eyes black.

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Semipuncta- Oblong, ferruginous: head black at the base: shells dusky, zus. punctured at the tip.

Inhabits East India; small, oblong,

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Thorax glabrous, smooth ferruginous with a black dot in the middle: shells rusty-brown: bady black: legs ferruginous.

Crux. Oblong, black: shells ferruginous with a black cross. Inhabits Italy; very small; glossy-black. Suture of the shells black crossed with a broad black bar: legs ferruginous.

Geminus. Oblong, black: thorax with 2 white dots: shells with 2 white lines at the base and dot at the tip.
Inhabits Saxony; minute: legs pale.

Lineatus. Ferruginous; shells brown with yellowish lines.
Inhabits Alface. Bergst. Nomencl. 1. tab. 6. fig. 8, 9.
Head ferruginous, blackish at the base: shells mixed brown and cinereous or grey with a paler edge: through the middle of the back are distinct whitish lines.

Inequalis. Ferruginous; shells black, unequally ferruginous at the sides.

Inhabits Sweden.

Head ferruginous: orbits black: thorax ferruginous, black behind: fhells smooth black, the edge ferruginous branching out into unequal lines: body beneath ferruginous.

*Minutus. Yellowish-brown: shells striate and marked with very short longitudinal black stripes.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Insects ii. plate 68. sig. 1, 2. Marks on the shells 3, 2. placed obliquely.

Pygmæus. Ferruginous; shells black edged with ferruginous.
Inhabits Denmark; small.
Antennae black, ferruginous at the base: fore-edge of the thorax black in the middle: shells glabrous smooth.

Reticulatus. Ferruginous; disk of the shells black reticulate with ferruginous.

Inhabits—Small: body ferruginous.

Crasscornis. Brown; head and thorax yellow: antennæ thickend in the

Inhabits Germany. Mull. Zool. Dan. 779.

Antennæ yellow, the middle joints thickened and apparently cleft: fhells brown, yellowish at the base.

Flavipes. Flat, black: base of the shells and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Denmark; small.

Head black with an impressed dot each side: antennæ ferruginous:

body black: legs ferruginous.

Pictus. Ferruginous; thorax black: shells pale, the suture and lateral spot black.

Inhabits Germany. Thorax something ferruginous at the edge.

Nigrita. Black immaculate: antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Germany; small, broad, glabrous.

Pufillus. Black; thorax and shells edged with white. Inhabits Italy. Tip of the shells white.

Parvus. Gibbous, black: thorax with a ferruginous band on the fore-part: shells with ferruginous spots.

Inhabits Denmark; small, gibbous.

Head black: front and entering ferruginous: shells punformed.

Head black: front and antennæ ferruginous: fhalls punctured, with numerous rufous spots: body black: legs rufous.

Ferrugineus Body entirely ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Gmelin. Syst. Nat. p. 1948.

Bimaculatus Testaceous; shells with each a blackish spot. Inhabits France. Shells substriate.

Ovalis. Shells brown with pale lines: thorax ferruginous: abdomen black.
Inhabits Upfal. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 19. n. 33.

Intricatus. Yellowish; above black-green: shells with excavated strix edged and tipt with yellow: thorax yellow.

Inhabits Saxony. AA. Hall. Naturf. 1. p. 311.

Verficolor. Fulvous; shells with oblong black spots.
Inhabits Saxony; resembles D. minutus. Act. Hall. 1. 313.

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Schalleri. Black; head thorax and legs ferruginous: shells brown, the outer edge rusous.

Inhabits Saxony. Schall. Att. Hall. 1. p. 313.

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- Laminatus. Fulvous; shells striate dotted with black: abdomen with 2 laminæ at the base.

 Inhabits Saxony. Schall. Ast. Hall. 1. p. 314.
- Aciculatus. Margin of the thorax and shells and 3 spots on the abdomen yellow: shells with hollow decussating striæ. Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 123. n. 4.
- Fuseulus. Black; shells smooth brown: legs dull testaceous. Inhabits Upper Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 203. n. 382.
- Oculatus. Head cinereous, the hind margin and 2 triangular frontal fpots black: shells piceous edged round with yellow. Inhabits Berlin. Herbs. Arch. 5. p. 135. n. 13.
- Ornatus. Black, beneath piceous: mouth, spots on the shells and 2 round ones between the eyes, thorax and antennæ ferruginous.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 5, tab. 28, fig. B.
- Unilineatus Black; divided edge of the shells and line half way down yellowish.

 Inhabits Germany. Schrank. Inf. Ass. p. 204. n. 334.
- Dispar. Black, smooth: mouth yellow: variegated shells and thorax piceous.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 126. n. 18.
- Sordidus. Black; antennæ ferruginous tipt with black: legs piceous: fhells deep black.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 5. p. 126. n. 19.
- Infularius. Beneath chesnut: head and thorax yellow: shells black punctured cancellate with a sulvous edge.
 Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 5. p. 127. n. 20.
- Aquaticus. Chesnut; eyes shells thorax and belly black: edge of the thorax and band across the middle chesnut: shells obscurely edged with ferruginous.

 Inhabits Berlin, Herbst. Asch. Inf. 5. p. 127. n. 21.

Parvulus

- Parvulus. Beneath piceous: head and thorax fulvous: shells black, the edge and 2 striæ half way down yellow.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 127. n. 22.
- Piceolus. Beneath black: head and thorax chesnut: shells piceous, with an obscure sulvous edge.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst: Arch. Ins. 5. p. 127. n. 23.
- Simplex. Black; head, edge of the thorax and shells, antennæ and legs piceous.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 127. n. 24.
- Capricornis. Yellowish; belly and eyes black: middle joints of the antennæ much broader: shells brown with bollow dots.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 5. tab. 28, fig. C. and b. c.
- Variolosus. Yellowish: beneath brown-yellow: eyes black: shells yellowish-green variegated.
 Inhabits Berhn. Herbst. Arch. 3. p. 128. n. 26.
- Orbicularis

 Black, fmooth: antennæ and legs ferruginous: thorax and fhells yellow-brown pellucid with obfolete black fpots.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 128. n. 27.
- Pedicularius Smooth; beneath thorax and shells brown: head black:
 legs piceous.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 5. p. 128. n. 28.
- Marginellus Black; thorax edged with yellow: shells yellowish, regularly punctured, with obsolete blackish spots.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbs. Arch. Ins. 6. p. 129. n. 29.
- Seminulum. Black, fmooth: shells pellucid, chesnut tipt with red: legs ferruginous.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch Ins. 6. p. 129. n. 30.
- Oblongus. Dull black; head antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 6. p. 129. n. 31.
- Zeylonicus. Black; thorax and shells edged with yellow sternum unarmed.

 Inhabits Ceylon. Gron. Mus. 2. p. 164. n. 552.

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- Gronovii. Black, fmooth: antennæ ferruginous: head with 2 red fpots behind.

 Probably the same as D. bipustulatus. Gron Mus. 2. n. 555.
- Scopolii. Black: edge and line acrofs the middle of the thorax rufous: shells testaceous semipellucid, with an abrupt band behind and numerous black dots.

 Inhabits Italy. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 295.
- * Glaber. Brown; shells glabrous: belly and legs ferruginous. Inhabits England. Forst. Now. Ins. 1. p. 55. n. 55.
- *Nebulofus. Livid clouded with black: antennæ and legs ferruginious:

 belly black edged with ferruginous.

 Inhabits England. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 56. n. 56.
- *Exoletus. Livid; antennæ head thorax abdomen and legs pale. Inhabits England. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p.-57. n. 57.
- Danieus. Black; outer edge of the thorax and of the shells yellow. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 71. n. 669.
- Mulleri. Shells pointed glabrous, bipunctate at the tip.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 71. n. 670.
- Lacustris. Yellowish: thorax edged with yellow: shells with scattered dots.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 71. n. 671.
- Piceus. Black; body beneath and margin of the thorax and shells ferruginous.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 71. n. 673.
- Fatidus. Ferruginous; above black: outer margin of the thorax and shells yellow.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 71. n. 674.
- Yellowish: above braffy-black: shells with a yellowish line and outer edge.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 71. 676.
- 4-punctatus Ferruginous; shells black with a white band spot and 4 dots.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 71. n. 677.

- Biocellatus. Rufous: shells bronzed, with white spots disposed longitudinally.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 72. n. 768.
- Erythrome- Black; antennæ and tarsi rusous.

 las. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 72. n. 770.
- Roridus. Yellow: thorax with a black fpot in the middle: shells speckled with black.
 Inhabits Dénmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 72. n. 771.
- Rubripes. Black bronzed, polished: antennæ legs tipt of the shells and 2 dots ferruginous.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 72. n. 772.
- Quadricolor Ovate, rufous: middle of the thorax black: shells brown the lower margin and dot at the base yellow.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 73. n. 780.
- Cimicoides. Greenish; shells with a white lower margin and a few white spots.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 73. n. 781.
- Velox. Ovate, rufous: shells with 8 brown striæ. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 73. n. 783.
- Nanus. Black; thorax yellow on the fore-part: shells with an abrupt groove: legs piceous.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 73. n. 784.
- Rufifrons. Black: thorax yellow each fide: fhells yellow at the base and fides: head and legs rufous.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 73. n. 785.
- Tricolor. Rufous; shells yellow with a common black sinuate spot on the disk.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 73. n. 786.
- Exilis. Ovate, black: base of the antennæ and legs ferruginous: shells smooth.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 73. n. 788.
- 4-pustulatus Black; shells with 4 yellow spots: legs rusous. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 73. n. 789.
- Flavicans. Black; above yellowish: thorax black behind: shells with black striæ and spots.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 74. n. 790.

 3 I 2

 Nævius.

- Nævius. Fulvous with scattered black spots.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par, 1. p. 189. n. 7.
- Fimbriatus Brown; shells yellow on the fore and outer side. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 190. n. 8.
- Ruspes. Ovate, black: legs and base of the antennæ ferruginous: shells punctured subpubescent.
 Inhabits Europe. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 73. n. 782.
- Gibbus. Yellowish; head and thorax greenish: shells smooth. Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 191. n. 11.
- 4 maculatus Black; thorax yellow: shells smooth with yellow spots and border.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par, 1. p. 192. n. 13.
- Unistriatus Black; shells with yellow spots and border and a single stria. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 192. n. 14.
- Bilineatus. Shells brown; body beneath fulvous: thorax fulvous with a double black line.
 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ius. 4. p. 400. n. 6.
- Seminiger. Body beneath entirely black: thorax and shells dull brown edged with rusous.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 401. n. 7.
- Nubilus. Black; above with grey spots and streaks: legs reddishbrown. Inhabits Europe, Degeer. Ins. 4, p. 403. n. 11.
- Hyalinus. Greenish; shells hyaline with lateral whitish spots. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 15. fig. 21. 23. Is about 2 ½ lines long and swims very rapidly.
- Virescens. Testaceous, above greenish: outer edge of the thorax and shells yellow, the latter striate: hind-legs thicker. Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 35. n. 778.
- Testaceus; fore and hind margin of the thorax brown, the middle livid: shells with a livid sutural line and marginal specks.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 35. n. 783.

Niger.

Black: edges of the shells livid, longitudinally dotted with Niger. ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 36. n. 784.

- Carbonari-Oblong-ovate; black: antennæ ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 36. n. 788.
- Oblong-ovate: black: mouth, 2-lobed, fpot on the crown, Bilobus thorax, futural line on the shells, base, and edges yellow. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 36. n. 789.
- Ferrugineus Ferruginous; head and hind margin of the thorax black; fore-part of the former, 2 spots between the eyes, thorax, futural line and edges of the shells yellow. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 36. n. 790.
- Yellow; mouth, 2 dots between the eyes, and outer edges Flavus. of the thorax and shells ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 36. n. 791.
- Tricoloratus Ferruginous; head thorax and shells rusty-brown: between the eyes 2 ferruginous spots: mouth and edges of the thorax and shells pale. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 36. n. 792.
- Denigratus. Black; mouth, 2 dots between the eyes and abdomen yellow, the fegments with a black fpot each fide: shells brown with livid specks and outer edges. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 36. n. 793.
- Unipuncta- Black; antennæ ferruginous: shells with a testaceous dot 145, each fide behind the middle. Inhabits Europe. Muj. Lesk. p. 36. n. 795.
- Biguttatus. Black; legs, tip of the abdomen, antennæ, mouth, 2 dots between the eyes, thorax and shells testaceous; the latter fpotted with brown: thorax with 2 black dots in the middle.

Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 36. n. 796.

8-Macula- Livid; thorax with a greenish cast: shells brown-livid, tus. each with 4 connected livid spots and streaks behind the middle.

Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 36. n. 802.

- Lividus. Livid; head narrow: thorax narrower before: shells with brown dots disposed in rows.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 37. n. 805.
- 4-lineatus. Black; shells deeply punctured, brownish with 4 yellowish branched lines and outer margins: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 37. n. 809.
- DenticulaPiceous; mouth and antennæ ferruginous: shells glabrous
 tus.

 with a pale 2-toothed band at the base, 3 spots and
 outer margin: fore-part of the thorax and legs pale.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 37. n. 810.
 - 47. CARABUS. Antennæ filiform: feelers mostly 6, the last joint obtuse and truncate; thorax slat, margined: shells margined.

These infects are exceedingly active and quick in running; they devour the larwae of other insects and all the weaker animals they can overcome: the legs are long, thighs compressed, spanks rounded and ciliate within, the fore-ones spinous before the tip: the larvae are found under ground or in decayed wood.

A. Feelers 6.

a. Thorax heart-shaped.

Maxillofus. Apterous, black: mandibles exferted, as long as the head; thorax lengthened behind, 2-lobed.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 35. tab. 8. fig. 90. One of the largest of its tribe. Antennae black tipt with brown: bead exserted: front stat: fhield rounded entire: mandibles pointed entire: rhorax lengthened behind with 2 impressed obtuse lamellæ: fhells glabrous, slightly punctured.

Thoracicus. Apterous, black: thorax lengthened behind, 2-lobed, the fides and margin of the shells villous white.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Herbst. Arch. tab. 47. fig. 12.

*Coriaceus. Apterous, black, opake: shells connected, with irregular rough confluent dots. Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 35. tab. 1. fig. 1. Head and thorax irregularly dotted: body beneath shining.

- Glabratus. Apterous, black: shells uniform. Inhabits, America. C. convexus. Herbst. Arch. tab. 29. fig. 2. Size of C. violaceus. Body entirely gloffy-black.
- Marginalis Apterous, smooth, black: margin of the thorax and shells green-gold. Inhabits Prussia. Fabricius Append. p. 440.
- *Violaceus. Apterous, black: margins of the thorax and shells glosfy violet: fhells fmooth. Inhabits Europe. Donow. Eng. Ins. vii. plate ,222. fig. 1.
- Purpuraf-Apterous, black: margin of the thorax and shells violet: cens. shells striate. Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 88. fig. 1.
- Catenulatus Apterous, black: margin of the thorax and shells azure: shells striate, with a triple row of impressed dots. Inhabits Germany. Body much shorter than the last.
- Carolinus. Apterous, black: thorax and shells green bronzed, the latter quite smooth. Inhabits South Carolina; large. Head black, braffy behind: thorax with an impressed dorsal line: shells very smooth bronzed: body and legs full black.
- Apterous, black with a violet gloss: shells with rough Cvaneus. confluent dots. Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 10. 2.
- Apterous, black: thorax azure: shells rough golden. Hispanus. Inhabits Spain; fize of the last. Margin of the shells azure; legs black.
- Monilis. Apterous, black: thorax coppery: shells striate, green coppery, with 3 rows of raised oblong dots. Inhabits Saxony; fize of C. hortenfis.

Head dull coppery: mouth and antennæ black: shells thickly striate, 3 of them something interrupted and composed of oblong dots.

*Gemmatus Apterous, black: shells striate, with a triple row of hollowed 2-lobed bronzed dots.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Engl. Ins. vii. plate 222. fig. 2.

Body covered with a rich bronze, beneath black.

* Hortensis Apterous, black; shells a little rugged, with a triple row of hollowed bronzed dots, the margin azure.

Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 11. fig. 3.

Varies in being black or green bronzed.

Concoloratus Apterous, black: shells striate, with a triple row of hollow dots.

Inhabits Germany; less than carabus hortensis.

Head black with a coppery gloss, immaculate: thorax with a flight tinge of blue: fhells striate with 9 rows of impressed dots not bronzed: body black.

Irregulari: Apterous; head and thorax coppery: shells more dusky, coppery at the margin, with 3 rows of indented coppery dots.

Inhabits Germany, in decayed Beech trees.

Antennae black, the first joint ferruginous: head coppery: mouth black: fhells irregularly punctured, dusky, the edge and 3 rows of dots coppery: body black.

Tædatus. Apterous, black: shells nearly smooth, brown with 3 rows of indented dots.

Inhabits North America.

Shells brown, the suture black.

Arvensis. Apterous, black bronzed: shells striate, with 3 rows of indented dots.

Inhabits Germany. Paykull. Monogr. 21. 10

Body glosfy-black: head and thorax dull coppery: shells striate coppery at the margin.

Hungaricus. Apterous, black: shells quite smooth, with a triple row of dots of the same colour.

Inhabits Hungary: nearly twice as large as C. convexus.

Body totally black, and not coloured at the margins.

Retufus. Apterous: shells striate greenish, retuse at the the base, with 3 rows of indented bronzed dots.

Inhabits Patagonia; resembles C. hortensis.

Antennae brown, black at the base: head greenish: mouth black: thorax green, impressed each side at the base: skells with crenate strix.

Maderæ.

Maderae. Apterous, black; shells retuse at the base:

Inhabits Madeira; resembles the last.

Antennae black, brown at the tip: shells slightly striate, impressed with 3 rows of very minute green dots: legs black.

Convexus. Apterous convex black smooth: thorax emarginate be-

Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 3. fig. 2.

• Auratus. Apterous; shells gilt, bronzed: antennæ and legs rusous. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 202. fig. 4.

Splendidus. Apterous: above shining brassy: suture of the shells coppery.

Inhabits Jamaica; large.

Head with 2 grooves bronzed: mouth and antennae black: thorax channelled: body black.

Auronitens. Apterous; shells green, rough with raised lines: thighs

Inhabits Saxony. A species between C. auratus and nitens.

Mouth and feelers black: antennae black, the first joint rusous: bead and thorax shining coppery: shells rough shining; with 3 raised black lines, the inner one longer: body black: thighs rusous: shanks piecous: tarsi black.

Suturalis. Apterous: shells striate green with a gold suture.

Inhabits Terra del fuego.

Antennae brown, ferruginous at the base: head green: month brown: thorax green with a gold margin: shells substriate, with 3 rows of obsolete ferruginous dots: breast greenish: abdomen black: legs ferruginous, black at the ends.

Morbillofus. Apterous; thorax coppery: shells striate coppery, with rough grooves and raised longitudinal dots.

Inhabits Mauritania; resembles C. granulatus.

Head and antennae black: thorax with an impressed line at the base each side: body black.

Rugofus. Apterous, black: shells striate, the striæ rough with rows of raised dots between them.

Inhabits Morocco; twice the fize of C. granulatus,

Thorax rugged: fhells with rugged striae and 3 rows of raised dots: body glossy-black.

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*Granula
Apterous, blackish bronzed: shells striate, with 3 rows of raised oblong dots between the striæ.

Inhabits Europe. Donowan's English. Ins. vii. plate. 222. f. 3.

First joint of the antennae rusous: body sometimes totally blackish.

*Clathatus. Apterous, blackish bronzed with rows of coppery indented dots between the striæ.

Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Ins. 35. tab. 2. fig. 13.

Shells striate, between the striæ are longitudinal raised dots, and between these hollowed coppery ones.

* Niters. Apterous; shells rough green with longitudinal raised lines, the edge golden: legs black.

Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 51. fig. 1.

*Rostratus. Apterous; shells smooth black: thorax narrower: head very narrow.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 3. sig. 13.

Cychrus rostratus. Fabricius. Append. p. 440.

Attenuatus. Apterous, black: shells slightly coppery with 3 rows of raifed dots: thorax narrower: head very narrow.

Inhabits Germany. Panz. Fn. Germ. 2. tab. 3.

Cychrus attenuatus. Fabricius. Append. p. 441.

Elevatus. Apterous: thorax reflected at the margin: shells violet: body black.

Inhabits South America; fize of the last.

Head slender projecting black: thorax brown: shells striate shining violet: body black.

Unicolor. Apterous; thorax with a reflected margin: body black:

shells striate black.

Inhábits South America; larger than the last.

Head exferted narrow: mandibles prominent.

Attelaboi. Apterous, black: thorax fubcordate narrower: head taperdes. ing behind: shells grooved truncate.

Inhabits India.

Head projecting, a little retuse: eyes testaceous: thorax punctured: shells with 9 equal grooves: body black.

*Leucoph. Apterous, black: shells striate: thorax with impressed thalmus.

Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 18. fg. 1.

Planus.

Planus. Winged, depressed, black: shells substriate.
Inhabits Germany; lerger than C leucopthalmus.
Thorax without impressed lines: shells slightly striate.

Striatulus. Winged, black: thorax with an impressed dot each side at the base: shells striate, glabrous in the middle: Inhabits the shores of Patagonia.

Head gloffy-black with a small impressed line each side above the mouth: striae on the shells graduall lessening and forming a glabrous space in the middle.

Bronzene abuse an ime a

Arenarius Winged, pale: shells with 2 black dorsal spots.

Found in the fandy shores of Wales.

Jaws exerted pale tipt with black: head pale: eyes testaceous:

shells striate pale with 2 common angular full black spots.

Sabulofus. Winged, pale: head and dorfal spot on the shells black.

Inhabits Saxony Oliv. Ins. 35. tab. 10. fig. 108.

Head glossy-black: mandibles pale tipt with black: shells striate
pale with a common black spot reaching from the base below
the middle: body blackish: legs pale.

*Lateralis. Winged, black: thorax and shells edged with ferruginous.

Inhabits Europe. Legs ferruginous: thighs black.

*Ruficornis Winged, black: shells grooved, a little downy: antennæ and legs rufous.

Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 121.74.

Shells sometimes with a changeable gold-gloss.

Fulvipes. Winged black: thorax channelled: shells striate smooth: antennæ and legs rusous.

Inhabits Germany; half the fize of the last.

Head gloffy-black: antennae and feelers rufous: thorax with an impressed dot each side at the base: body gloffy-black.

Picicornis. Winged, black: head antennæ and legs rufous.

Inhabits Italy; fize of the next.

Head dull rufous immaculate: antennae rufous, pale ash at the tip: thorax black, channelled in the middle: fhells striate: body black: tip of the abdomen and legs rufous.

Flavicornis Winged, black: edge of the thorax antennæ and legs yellowish.

Inhabits Saxony. Paykull. Monogr. 47. 27. Shells striate, in one sex rusous at the suture.

* Piceus. Winged; thorax channelled, with 2 striæ each side: antennæ and shanks piceous.

Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 18. fig. 9.

Shells striate: legs piceous: thighs black.

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Femoralis. Winged; head and thorax braffy: fhells ftriate more dníky: thighs rufous.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. fize of C. ruficornis.

Antennae brown, the first joint rusous: therax with an impressed line each side: shells striate, black with a brassy splender: body black.

* Madidus. Winged; thorax with a large impressed dot each side at the base: thighs rusous.

Inhabits England. Paykull. Monogr. 28. 15.

Body black, appearing as if smeared over with moisture: antennae brownish at the tip: abdomen obtuse.

Varies in having the thighs sometimes black.

Terricola. Winged, gloffy-black: shells with smooth striæ: tip of the antennæ and legs rusous.

Inhabits Germany, under stones. Payk. Monogr. 31. 17.

Head deep black: feelers and tip of the antennae rusous: thorax channelled, with an impressed line each side at the base.

Americanus Winged, black: thorax antennæ and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits America. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 17. fig. 21.
Four times as lale as C. crepitans. Head black.

Janus. Winged: thorax ferruginous: fhells azure.
- Inhabits Carolina; fize of C. fumans.

Antennae villous black, the first joint rusous: bead projecting cylindrical brown: body black: legs ferruginous.

Fumans. Winged, ferruginous: shells black-blue Inhabits America. Shells azure with a blackish-gloss.

*Crepitans. Winged; head thorax and legs ferruginous: shells black.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 11. fig. 13.

Eyes black: shells and abdomen black with a blue gloss.
When terrified makes a noise by subbing the shells together.

Scolopeta. Ferruginous; shells azure, the suture ferruginous at the base.

Inhabits France, very common under stones.

Suture of the shells rarely the same colour.

* Spinibar- Winged, azure: mouth antennæ and shanks rufous. Inhabits England. Head prominent. bis.

Aneocepha- Winged, blueish-black: shells striate with a rufous spot

Inhabits South American Islands.

Head shining brassy-green: antennæ black, the first joint rusous: thorax punctured braffy-green with an impressed line each fide at the base: legs yellowish.

Humeralis. Winged, black: shells striate with a rufous spot at the base: legs rufous.

Inhabits Italy; small. Paykull. Monogr. 40. 23.

Head black; antennae and feelers rufous: thorax channelled black, the edge a little rufous: body black: abdomen rufous, black at the fides.

Variolosus. Thorax subcordate: black; shells azure: base of the abdomen and legs rufous.

Inhabits Austria. Fabricius Append. p. 441.

Head black punctured : antennae and feelers rufous : thorax punctured dufky: shells abbreviated subtruncate striate.

Ferruginous; shells striate black with a pale spot at the Axillaris. bale,

Inhabits Austria. Fabricius Append. p. 441. Head dull rufous: thorax rufous: shells abbreviated: legs pale.

Winged, green bronzed: shells with 2 white spots: anten-Trilobus. næ and legs yellow.

Inhabits Aquapim in Guinea. Size of C. cupreus.

Head braffy green: mouth and antennæ yellowish: thorax channeiled in the middle: fiells striate, with 2 yellowish spots, the hind-one 3-lobed: body beneath black.

Multipunc - Winged, flightly bronzed: shells with numerous irregular impressed dots. tatus.

Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 49. 29.

Winged, black: shells striate with numerous impressed Oblongodorfal dots. punctatus.

Inhabits Germany. Paykull. Monogr. 53. 33. Outer margin of the fliells punctured like the disk.

Cinclus: Winged, brown: head and thorax green bronzed: margin of the shells and legs pale.

Inhabits Coromandel. Herbst. Arch. tab. 29. fig. 7.

Shells striate, more dusky, thickened towards the tip: body brown:

edge of the abdomen pale: legs pale.

Rufipes. Winged, black; antennæ legs and margin of the shells rufous.

Inhabits—middle-fized.

Head, thorax and shells striate black opake.

Nitidulus. Winged, black: margin of the shells shining braffy.

Inhabits Kamtschatka: fize of C. cupreus.

Head and thorax black with a coppery glos: sheus striate, the striate alternately punctured, black at the suture, longitudinally coppery in the middle and towards the margin shining braffy: legs black.

Ruhcollis. Winged; thorax ferruginous: shells truncate striate green:
head flat black.
Inhabits South America; middle sized.
Antennæ black tipt with brown: thorax elongated, slightly channelled: abdomem black; tail ferruginous: legs black: thighs

Otens. Winged; thorax rufous: shells brown with 3 rufous spots. Inhabits Italy. Ross. Fn. Etr., tab. 5. sig. 2.

Body elongated, depressed, resembling a Cicindela.

Antennæ ferruginous, the first joint longer: bead glossy-black:

mouth ferruginous: shells slightly striate with 2 spots at the base and a common one at the tip: legs rufous.

Agilis. Winged, rufous: shells and abdomen black. Inhabits Upsal. Paykall. Manogr. 102. 64. Crown of the head black: shells truncate.

rufous at the base.

Fasciatus. Winged; thorax rufous: shells yellowish with a common black band: legs rufous.
Inhabits Sweden. Paykull. Monogr. 97. 60.

Marginellus Winged, black: thorax rufous: shells pale edged with black.

Inhabits Cormany Fabricing Second A 142

Inhabits Germany. Fabricius Append. p. 442. Head glossy-black: mouth and antennae rusous: shells truncate, shorter than the abdomen: legs rusous. *Atrica- Winged; thorax rufous: shells obtuse testaceous: head black.

Inhabits Europe; is probably a variety of C. agilis.

Varies frequently in having the shells edged with black.

4-pusuatus Winged, yellow: shells brown with 2 yellow spots.
Inhabits equinoctial parts of Africa: small.

Antennae brown: thorax yellow with an impressed dorsal line;

shells substriate truncate.

Oblongus: Winged, black: thorax oblong: shells striate brown: antennæ and legs yellow.

Inhabits Germany; small.

Thorax channelled: shells with crenate striæ: abdomen piceous.

Albipes. Winged, blackish: antennæ and legs pale.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Thorax blackish polished: shells striate.

Rubens. Winged; thorax ferruginous: shells rounded testaceous:
head brown.
Inhabits Germany; resembles C. atricapillus: Shells striate.

b. Thorax narrowed behind.

10-guttatus Apterous, black: shells with 9 grooves and 10 white dots. Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ins. 35. tab. 9. fig. 15. C.

6-guttatus. Apterous, black: shells smooth with 2 grey dots.
Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 35. tab. 1. fig. 6. large.
Shield square entire: jaws projecting curved: thorax black with a grey dot each side: shells with 2 grey hairy dots: legs black.

Venator. Apterous, black: shells smooth with a grey spot at the base.

Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Ins. 35. tab. 10. very large.

Head projecting very large: front impressed each side: shells with a villous grey spot at the brise.

Sulcatus. Apterous, black: thorax edged with white: shells grooved, the edge and 3 spots white.

Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Ins. 35. tab. 8. fig. 97.

Shells with a small oblique white line at the base, a white dot before, another behind the middle and one at the tip.

6-maculatus.

6-macula- Apterous, black: thorax edged with white: shells substriate tus. with 3 white spots.

Inhabits Barbary; about half the fize of C. 6-guttatus.

Antennæ black, with whitish down above: therax channelled in the middle with a lateral white edge interrupted in the middle: fiells substriate with a large villous white spot at the base, one a little less behind the middle and another at the tip; the edge before the tip is also white.

7-guttatus. Apterous, black: above brown: shells striate with 7 white dots.

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. Fabricius Append. p. 442. Shells with a humeral dot and a common one behind the base, one in the middle near the suture and another near the tip.

Nimrod. Apterous, black: shells grooved with 2 remote villous grey spots: thorax immaculate.
Inhabits Senegal. Oliv. Ins. 35. tab. 10.

Astaon. Apterous, black: shells grooved with 2 remote grey spots:
thorax with 2 large tubercles.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 35. tab. 2. fig. 15. A.
Front with 2 grooves: thorax channelled, with 2 large piceous tubercles and a small grey dot each side: shells grooved, with raised lines, and sometimes 3 grey dots.

Tabidus. Apterous, black: shells with rugged grooves.

Inhabits the Cape of good bope; half the fize of the last.

Front grooved each side: thorax with 2 raised dorsal lines not reaching to the fore-margin: shells a little pointed behind: body deep black.

Nigripennis Apterous, rufous: shells grooved black.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Voet. Scarab. 1. tab. 36. fig. 28.

Head, antennæ and thorax dull rufous: shells truncate: body black
with a ferruginous spot at the base: legs ferruginous.

Variegatus. Apterous; shells flat smooth, with a white sinuate margin and spots on the disk.

Inhabits the East. Forsk. Icon. tab. 24. fig. A.

Free testacous: therax with a whitish lateral margin: shells

Eyes testaceous: thorax with a whitish lateral margin: fuells with 5 white dots on the disk: body black.

Exclamati. Apterous; thorax edged with white: fhells with a white onis.

margin line and dot in the middle.

Inhabits Barbary; resembles C. trilineatus.

Outer margins of the thorax and shells white, the latter with a streak at the suture, line at the base in the middle, and dot behind this: body black.

Trilineatus.

Trilineatus. Apterous, black: edges of the thorax white: shells whitish with a black suture and line.

Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 47. fig. 6.

Head sometimes immaculate, sometimes with 2 whitish lines; thorax black, villous white at the sides.

Cicindeloides Apterous, black: shells ovate flat ferruginous villous edged with white.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Stockh. Trans. 1787, 3, 24.

* Cephalotes Winged, black, very fmooth: thorax convex. Inhabits Europe. * Schaeff. Icon. tab. 11. fig. 1.

Lawigatus. Winged, depressed, black: thorax and shells very smooth.

Inhabits Coromandel. Body stat glabrous immaculate.

Interruptus. Winged, black: thorax and shells remote.
Inhabits the East. Herbst. Arch. tab. 29. fig. 4.
Head as wide as the thorax: thorax emarginate before, narrowed behind, rounded and remote from the abdomen: shells striate.

Tricuspida. Winged, black: antennæ and legs ferruginous: shield tus. tricuspidate.

Inhabits Barbary; middle-fized.

Mandibles arched unarmed: head punctured: thorax punctured hairy: fkells with crenate striæ: body black: legs ferruginous

Calydonius. Winged; head with a projecting obtuse horn: mandibles

Inhabits Italy. Ross. Fn. Etr. tab. 8. fig. 8, 9.

Head large with a large compressed horn before: mandibles with a strong recurved tooth: spells striate punctured: body black.

Complanatus Winged, yellowish: shells with 2 black bands.

Inhabits St. Domingo.

Head prominent and with the antennae rufous: thorax channelled rufous immaculate: fhells striate truncate, with 2 waved bands.

Bimaculatus Winged, black: shells with a ferruginous dot at the base and band in the middle.

Inhabits India. Sulz. Hift. Inf. tab. 7. fig. 5.

Thorax fometimes yellow or black or spotted: shells truncate.

TripustulaWinged, black: 2 spots on the shells and legs yellow.
Inhabits Siam; probably a variety of the last.

Head stat smooth black: mouth testaceous: thorax stat smooth:

shells striate, the lower spot common: fore-shanks 1-toothed.

6-pufulatus Rufous; shells black with 3 red dots.
Inhabits East India.
Shells striate, the spot at the tip lunate: abdomen rufous edged with black: legs rufous.

c. Thorax Square.

Variolofus. Apterous, black: shells with variolous impressed dots.
Inhabits Transplvania. Large and entirely black.
Antennae black tipt with brown: shells connected.

Striola: Apterous, depressed, black: thorax with 2 impressed lines each side at the base: shells striate.

Inhabits Saxony; resembles C. leucopthalmus,
Shells striate, broader on the hind-part.

Metallicus. Apterous, black: thorax with impressed lines each side at the base: thorax and shells bronzed.

Inhabits Saxony; a little less than the last.

Head black: feelers subterruginous: thorax channelled in the middle with z lines at the base: shells slightly striate: body black.

Gibbosus: Winged, gibbous; above black, beneath piceous: shells grooved.
Inhabits Germany. Shells striate: fore-shanks z-spined:

Politus. Winged, glossy-black: shells striate: antennæ rusous.

Inhabits East India; size of C. leucopthalmus.

Antennæ rusous, the first joint black: head large exserted: lipheart-shaped: thorax channelled, impressed each side at the base.

d. Thorax rounded, the edge a little prominent and obtuse.

Calidus. Apterous, black: shells with crenate striæ, the striæ equal and marked with a triple row of indented gold dots.

Inhabits American Islands.

Antennae reddish at the tip: Shells with raised crenate striæ and a

fingle gold dot each fide near the base.

Alternans. Apterous, black: shells with reticulate strike alternately broader and marked with a triple row of raised bronzed dots, retuse at the tip.

Inhabits South American Islands; resembles C. calidus.

Antennæ black, cinereous at the tip: bead larger: eyes globular prominent testaceous: shells deeply striate and crossed with lesser ones, the longitudinal striæ alternately broader, and besides these are 3 striæ of oblong raised bronzed dots: legs black.

Sericeus. Apterous, black: thorax with an impressed dot each side at the base: shells substriate, with a triple row of bronzed dots.

Inhabits Germany; fize of C. calidus.

Antennae black tipt with brown: body black.

Porcatus. Apterous, black: shells striate, granulate at the tip.
Inhabits New Holland; middle-fized.
Striæ of the shells with raised oblong interrupted granulations at the outer margin and tip: body glossy-black.

Reflexus. Apterous, black: shells grooved, with 2 yellow spots. Inhabits Coromandel.

Head black, impressed each side: thorax unequally punctured, a little reslected at the edge: shells closed with 8 grooves and 2 transverse yellow spots.

Angulatus. Apterous, hairy, black: thorax channelled: shells grooved, with 2 interrupted yellow bands.

Inhabits Coromandel; resembles the last.

Shells with large yellow spots in the middle, forming interrupted bands.

Cassideus. Apterous, black: thorax margined: shells smooth.

Inhabits Paris; rather small.

Feelers obtuse truncate and nearly hatchet-shaped: therax subpunctured, widely emarginate behind: shells finely punctured, slightly notched at the end; bind-thighs servate.

Silphoides. Apterous, black: thorax margined: shells striate punctured, with rows of larger punctures.

Inhabits France and Italy. Rofs. Fn. Etr. 215. tab. 1. fig. 7. Thorax flat punctured flightly channelled: fhells with obfolete raifed lines and larger impressed dots on each side of which are lessea ones, slightly notched at the end.

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Globofus. Apterous, black: thorax convex: shells striate.
Inhabits Morocco.

Antennae black, piceous at the tip: bead with 2 abbreviated impressed lines before: thorax channelled glabrous.

Indagator. Apterous, black: shells very smooth, with a triple row of bronzed dots.

Inhabits Barbary. Body large short and broad.

*Sycophanta Winged, gloffy-violet: shells striate golden.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 66. fig. 6.
The larva is black and preys on the larvae of moths.

*Inquifitor. Winged; shells striate green bronzed, with a triple row of dots.

Inhabits Europe. Bergst. Nomencl. 1. tab. 12, fig. 3.

Varies in having the shells brassy or black.

Scrutator. Winged; fhells striate green with 3 rows of dots: thorax azure, with a reflected gilt margin.

Inhabits Virginia; resembles the last.

Thorax violet with a reflected margin: edge of the spells golden:

abdomen green with gold spots.

Varies in having the abdomen entirely violet.

Reticulatus. Winged, black: shells reticulate brassy-green; margin of the thorax greenish.

Inhabits Europe; size of C. inquisitor.

Antennae black, the last joint ferruginous: thorax reslected with a green-gold margin: shells finely reticulate, with a green gloss.

Longicornis. Winged, black: head and thorax punctured: shells with crenate striae: antennæ and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Morocco.

Antenae ferruginous, nearly as long as the body: thorax rounded

at the fides: thighs blackish.

Brevicollis. Winged, black: antennæ ferruginous. Inhabits Germany; imall.

Head glossy black: antennæ and feelers ferruginous: thorax with an impressed line in the middle: fiells with connected strice: body black: shanks ferruginous.

Punctulus. Winged, depressed, black: shells punctured substriate retuse at the base.

Inhabits Saxony Paykull. Monogr. 34.19. C. depressus. Antennae short brownish: shells when examined through a glass sinely striate punctured and retuse in the middle at the base: shanks spinous.

Micans. Winged; shells shining gold with a testaceous spot at the tip: legs rusous.

Inhabits Size of C. ruficornis.

Head coppery: antennæ piceous: thorax channelled: fhells dusky with a gold gloss in a certain direction, striate, with a sinuate testaceous spot behind: body black.

*Obscurus. Winged, black: thorax punctured: shells striate legs piceous.

Inhabits Europe; a little larger than C. rusicornis.

Legs sometimes dull piceous, sometimes rusous.

Sulcatus. Winged, black: thorax variolous: shells grooved with a ferruginous spot in the middle.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Fabricius. App. p. 443.

Body black, middle fized: antennae black, ferruginous at the base.

Bicolor. Winged; above black, beneath ferruginous.

Inhabits North America; fize of the last.

Body beneath, legs and antennae ferruginous: shells striate.

Holofericeus Winged, filky-black: head shining brassy.
Inhabits Germany. Paykull. Monogr. 110. 69.
Mouth and antennæ black: shells striate: legs black.

2-notatus. Winged, black: head with 2 frontal rufous dots: antennæ vellow at the base.

Inhabits Germany.

Head smooth polished with 2 impressed dots and between these 2 most minute ones: thorax glabrous: shells striate. Legs black or red.

Punctulatus Winged, black; shells striate, with impressed dots between the striæ.

Inhabits Barbary; middle-fized.

Antennæ black tipt with brown: shells a little finuate at the tip, the dots with a flight gold glofs.

Fulvicollis. Winged, azure: mouth thorax and thighs rufous: shells striate truncate.

Inhabits Barbary; fize of the last.

Antennae black, the first joint rusous tipt with cinereous: bead azure: lip and feelers rusous: shells striate truncate azure immaculate: body azure.

*Pilicornis. Winged; shells striate, with impressed dots: antennæ hairy.

Inhabits England. Paykull. Monogr. 78. 47:

Antennae rough with longish hairs, ferruginous, the first joint brassy: thorax bronzed, with 3 impressed dots: legs rusous: thighs black: body sometimes black sometimes brassy.

Carules- Winged, blueish-black: shells striate: antennæ red at the base.

Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 88. fig. 3. 4. Colour of the body very changeable; blueith, bronzed, coppery

or green.

Lepidus. Winged, green bronzed: thorax with 2 strize each side:

Inhabits Luface. Lefk. It. 2. tab. A. fig. 6.

Body violet-black with a braffy-green gloss above: thorax channelled, with 2 impressed approximate lines each side behind; shells striate impunctured: colour a changeable bronze blackish or blueish.

Latus. Winged: head and thorax coppery: shells striate black: antennae and legs rusous.

Inhabits Northern Europe; less than C. lepidus.

Thorax with an impressed line in the middle and 2 approximate ones each side at the base: body black.

Sthach. Winged, black: shells striate with an oblong large rusous spot behind: antennæ and legs rusous. Inhabits Sonth American Islands; size of C. pilicornis. Shells with crenate striæ: body black.

*Cupreus. Winged, coppery: antennæ red at the base.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 3. fig. 15.

Carnifex. Winged, biassy-green: antennæ and legs rusous. Inhabits Terra del suego; small.

Head bronzed: mouth ferruginous: thorax impressed each sid behind: Jhells striate, a little retuse at the tip: all the leg ferruginous.

* Vulgaris

- Vulgaris. Winged; above black bronzed: antennæ aud legs black. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 18. fig. 2. Body beneath black.
- Latus. Winged, black: shells with crenate striæ: antennæ and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 194. fig. 7.

 Body beneath sometimes black, sometimes ferruginous.
- Abdomina- Winged, black: antennæ disk of the abdomen and legs ferruginous.
 Inhabits the Cape of good hope; fize of the last.

Head black polished: antennæ and feelers ferruginous: shells striate: breast and disk of the abdomen ferruginous.

Ovatus. Winged, black: shells smooth striate: antennæ and legs terruginous.

Inhabits Saxony; size of C. latus

Thorax with z impressed lunules at the base: body black: legs rusous: thighs black: antennae tipt with black.

- Helopioides. Winged, black: shells with smooth striæ; antennæ and legs blackish.
 Inhabits Germany; size of Carabus ovatus.
- Azureus. Winged, azure: antennæ and legs red.
 Inhabits Germany. Berg ft. Nomencl. 1. tab. 10. fig. 3.
 Size of Carabus latus. Shells striate.
- Erythrocephalus. Winged, black: head rufous: antennæ and legs yellow.
 Inhabits Germany; middle fized.
 Shells striate black: antennæ and legs yellowish.
- Analis. Winged, black: mouth antennæ tail and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Germany; fize of the last.

 Thorax with an impressed dorsal line and z at the base: shells with crenate striæ: body black.
- Lineola. Winged, ferruginous: shells with a black line.
 Inhabits North America; size of Carabus ferrugineus.
 Shells striate: thorax paler with a black linear spot.
- Ferrugi. Winged, ferruginous: shells striate darker. Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 29. fig. 6.

Pallens. Winged, pale: shells striate. Inhabits Saxony; perhaps only a variety of the last.

Surinamen- Winged, testaceous: thorax and striate shells brown. fis. Inhabits Surinam; about half the fize of C. pallens: Thorax channelled in the middle: legs testaceous.

Winged, ferruginous: shells with a broad black lunule: Dorfiger. abdomen black.

Inhabits Barbary.

Head dusky: thorax transverse ferruginous: shells striate ferruginous with a common black lunule in the middle: legs ferruginous.

Aterrimus. Winged; thorax margined: black: shells striate, with 3 impressed dots.

Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 127. 78.

Resembles C. oblongo-punctatus but is larger and deep black: thorax channelled in the middle: shells with 2 dots in the fecond stria from the suture and another in the third.

Winged; above braffy: antennæ and legs ferruginous. Proteus. Inhabits Germany. Paykull. Monogr. 115. 72. Body fometimes black, fometimes ferruginous.

Nigricornis. Winged, black: thorax coppery: shells striate green: legs piceous.

Inhabits Denmark. Paykull. Monogr. 112. 73.

Head green bronzed: month and antenna black: thorax with an impressed dorsal line and dot each fide: body black, with a blue glos: legs piceous tipt with black.

Parampun- Winged, oblong; above brassy, beneath black: shells stri-etatus. ate with 6 impressed dots: shanks piceous: Inhabits Germany; more oblong than C. 6-punctatus. Head bronzed: mouth and antennae black: thorax with an im-

pressed dot each side: body black.

Winged; head and thorax green: shells coppery. *6-puncta-Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 66. fig. 7. tus. Shells striate, with a single row of impressed dots.

Winged, black: enterior margin of the shells and antennæ Discoideus.

Inhabits Germany; a little larger than Carabus ovatus. Thorax channelled with an impressed line each side: shells striate: legs black: tarfi rufous.

* Marginatus.

- *Margina- Winged, green: edge of the shells and shanks testaceous.

 tus. Inhabits Europe. Pontop, Atl. Dan. 1. tab. 29.
- Vestitus. Winged; green bronzed: edge of the thorax and shells, antennæ and legs pale.

Inhabits Hungary; very much resembles the last.

Head shining green bronzed; mouth and antennæ pale; thorax with an impressed dorsal line: shells striate, green with rusous down; body brown.

- Nigrita. Winged, glossy-black: thorax channelled: shells striate.

 Inhabits Germany. C. striatus, Paykull. Monogr. 45. 26.

 Thorax with an impressed spot each side: shells striate black immaculate: legs black.
- Winged, brown: shells obsoletely striate: antennæ margin of the thorax and legs yellow.
 Inhabits Germany; size of Carabus marginatus.
 Head brown: mouth antennæ and feelers yellow: thorax slightly channelled: shells soft immaculate: body brown.
- Pallipes. Winged, black: border of the thorax and shells and legs

Inhabits America.

Antennae black, pale at the base: head black: mouth ferruginous: shells striate black with a pale border.

Quadrum. Winged; thorax rounded: black; shells striate with a broad pale band.

Inhabits Senegal; fize of Carabus melanocephalus.

Thorax channelled smooth: shells with a pale band in the middle dilated at the end: body black: legs rusous: thighs black.

- *Melanoce- Winged; black: thorax and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 35. 20.
- *Cyanocepbalus. Winged; thorax and legs ferruginous: head and shells
 blue-green.
 Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Ins. iii. plate. 86.
- Ruhbarbis. Winged; black: antennæ mouth and legs rufous.
 Inhabits Germany; fize of the last.

 Thorax slightly channelled: shells striate: mouth rusous: mandibles black.

Amethysti-Winged, azure: head and thorax fhining bronze. nus. Inhabits Cayenne.

Antennæ hairy brown, ferruginous at the base: shells striate; body azure.

Winged, yellowish: head and thorax black: shells brown Lividus. ftriate.

Inhabits Denmark; small.

Head black: mouth and antenna pale: thorax smooth black immaculate: fhells paler than the thorax: body and legs yellowish.

*Crux ma- Winged: thorax round and with the shells black, the latjor. ter with 2 rufous spots.

Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 1. fig. 13.

Thorax orbicular villous: shells obtuse with crenate striae villous, red with a black cross, or black with 2 rufous spots.

*Crux mi- Winged; thorax orbicular rufous: shells truncate, red with nor. a black cross.

Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 18. fig. 8. Antennæ black, rufous at the base.

Vittatus. Winged; thorax orbicular rufous: shells black with a white fillet.

Inhabits North America.

Antennae black : head rufous : scutel small rufous : shells glabrous shining black with a longitudinal white fillet in the middle: body ferruginous: legs black.

Winged; thorax orbicular rufous: shells black with a pale Turcicus. lunule at the base.

In the Museum of Dr. Hunter.

Head black: mouth and antennae pale rufous: thorax margined rufous immaculate: shells striate subtruncate: abdomen black; legs pale.

Hæmorrhoi-Winged: thorax fuborbicular rufous: fhells black, rufous at the tip. dalis.

Inhabits Dresden.

Antennae rufous, blackish at the tip: bead rufous: shells slightly striate: body black.

Winged: thorax orbicular: body gloffy-black: shells Picipes. brown: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Sweden. Small oblong active ; shells striate

²-pustula- Winged; thorax orbicular rusous: shells rusous, the tip tus. black with a common rusous spot.

Inhabits England. Body long and narrow.

Thorax with a small impressed line each side at the base: shells striate: abdomen black: legs rusous.

Andreae. Winged: thorax orbicular gloffy-black: shells pale with a black band in the middle.

Inhabits Italy.

Shells brownish at the tip: legs pale.

Elevatus. Rufous; shells silky, paler with a common black band. Inhabits Paris. Size of Carabus Crux major.

Antennae rufous: shells with a broad band in the middle.

Germanus. Winged, azure; head shells and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 31. fig. 13.

Velox. Winged, blackish: antennæ and legs pale: shells very obtuse.

Inhabits Europe. Shells striate, nearly truncate.

Rufescens. Winged, ferruginous: crown and tail black.
Inhabits England. Paykull. Monogr. 58. 35. Small.

Prœustus. Winged, testaceous: top of the head tips of the shells and abdomen black.

Inhabits Germany. Oblong.

Lunatus.

Prasinus.

Head black: mouth and antennae testaceous: shells striate, testaceous tipt with black: legs testaceous.

Apricarius. Above black, beneath ferruginous: shells with crenate striæ.

Inhabits sandy plains of Dalikarlia. Paykull. Mon. 125. 77.

Antennae ferruginous: thorax and fhells black.

Winged; thorax orbicular rufous: shells yellow with 3 black spots.

Inhabits England. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 41. fig. 14.

Antennae black, ferruginous at the base: head shining blue-black: thorax: lightly channelled: shells substriate: abdomen black: legs rusous: thighs tipt with black.

Winged, black: head and thorax bronzed: shells ferruginous with a large common black spot at the tip.

Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 31. fig. 13.

Antennae black, the first joint ferruginous: fhells striate: body black: legs rusous.

Cursor.

Curfor. Winged; thorax green bronzed: fhells black with a ferruginous spot at the tip.
Inhabits Italy; less than Carabus prasinus.
Antennae brown, ferruginous at the base: body black: shells striate: less ferruginous.

Furcatus. Livid; shells with an abbreviated black band in the middle, forked at the base.

Inhabits America; small.

Head dull rusous with a black spot between the eyes: shells

striate.

*Vaporari- Winged black: thorax, fore-part and margin of the shells, antennæ and less ferruginous
Inhabits Europe. Voet. Coleopt. tab. 35. fig. 18.

*Meridia- Winged, black: fore-part of the shells and legs testacenus. ous.

Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 95. 59.
Less than the last.

Discus. Winged; thorax rusous: head black: shells testaccous with a common brown dorsal spot.

Inhabits Germany; small.

Head glossy-black: mouth and antennae serruginous; shells striate; legs rusous.

Comma. Winged, black: thorax brown: shells grey with a linear black spot.
Inhabits America.
Thorax rusty-brown: shells striate: legs pale.

*4-macula- Winged; thorax ferruginous glabrous: shells very obtuse, tus. brown with 2 white spots.

Inhabits Europe. Pontopp. Alt. Dan. 1. tab. 29.

*4-gutta. Winged; thorax deep black; shells black with 2 white dots.

Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 90. 55.

Shells hardly obtuse: shanks pale.

*Usulatus. Winged; thorax black: shells dusky with 2 pale bands.

Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 86. 53.

Hind band on the shells waved; sometimes marked with large obsolete pale red spots.

Winged; thorax black: shells pale with a large black Dorfalis. dorfal spot. Inhabits Germany; small.

Head and thorax glossy black with a fine palish margin: sheets flightly striate: body black: antennae and legs ferruginous.

Biguttatus. Winged; thorax bronzed: shells black with a pale spot at the tip. Inhabits woods of Norway.

Antennæ brown, reddish at the base: shells striate: legs pale.

Guttula. Winged, black: shells with a white hyaline dot behind. Inhabits Germany. Carabus riparius. Payk. monogr. 91. 56. Less than the last: shells striate: legs rufous.

*Testaceus. Winged; head and thorax ferruginous: shells testaceous, Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. Inf. 1, 153, 25.

Truncatus. Winged; thorax ferruginous: shells striate black abbreviated. Inhabits Saxony; larger than C. abbreviatus.

Head black: mouth and antennæ ferruginous: shells striate: body black: legs teffaceous.

Winged; thorax rufous: shells abbreviated testaceous. Abbrevia Inhabits rocky mountains of Norway. tus.

Antennæ brown, reddish at the base: shells only half as long as the abdomen, truncate: body pale: abdomen black,

2-punctia- Winged, bronzed: antennæ and legs black: shells with 2 impressed dots. tus. Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 99. 62.

Winged, shining bronze: legs ferruginous. * Celer. Inhabits Europe, on mosses. Size of the last: antennae black.

Winged, black: shells and legs piceous. Minutus. Inhabits Germany, in the trunks of trees. small. Head gloffy-black: antennae piceous: shells striate: legs dull _ ferruginous.

Winged; above shining bronze, beneath full black. Pygmæus. Inhabits Germany. Car. rufipes. Paykull. Monog. 101, 63. Antennæ and legs black: shanks piceous.

- 462 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 47. Carabus.
- Arithis. Winged, black: legs rufous.

 Inhabits Germany; imall: legs fometimes piceous.
- *Truncatel- Winged; above dull braffy, beneath black: shells obtuse.

 **Inhabits Europe. Payk. Monog. 98. 61.

 Small. Antennæ and legs black.
- Minimus. Winged; deep black: shells striate. Inhabits Germany; very minute.

e. Thorax uncertain.

- Fimbriatus Apterous, black: fides of the thorax and edges of the shells downy white.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 47. fig. 1:
- Alacer. Apterous, black immaculate: thorax rounded behind and grooved.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Thunb. now. Inf. 4. p. 70.
- Spinofus. Apterons, black: shells with 8 grooves and roughly dotted, fpinous behind.

 Inhabits the Cape. Voct. Coleopt. tab. 38. fig. 44. 45.
- Lunulatus. Apterous, black: thorax lunate: shells striate.
 Inhabits sthe Cape. Thunb. Nov. Ins. 4. sig. 86.
 Body glabrous, about the fize of C. violaceus, but broader and more depressed.
- Difformis. Apterous, black: thorax transverse, truncate behind: shells striate.
 Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 72.
- Dersatus. Black; antennæ and shells red edged with black. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 73.
- Obiusus. Thorax and shells brown: head antennæ and legs red. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 74.
- Adspersus; above green bronzed, beneath black: shells with 4 rows of indented gold dots and raised lines. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 3. fig. 12.

- Herbstii. Shells transversely undulate, with 3 rows of gold dots. Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 6. p. 131 n. 15. About an inch long. Body sometimes greenish, sometimes black.
- Pomeranus. Coppery, beneath black: shells with decussate striæ and 3 rows of raised dots.

 Inhabits Pomerania. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 132. n. 16.
- Cylindricus. Black, cylindrical: thorax narrowed grooved in the middle:

 fhells with 9 grooves and dotted on the outer margin.

 Inhabits—Herbst. Arch. 6. tab. 29. fig. 3.
- Nemoralis. Black; shells bronzed with rough intricate lines and 3 rows of hollowed dots.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zooll. Dan. p. 75. n. 809.
- Rubicundus Apterous; beneath black: thorax violet: shells reddish, the future and margin white.

 Inhabits Russia. Lepech It. 2. p. 195. tab. 10. fig. 1.
- Apterous, black, glabrous: shells nearly smooth with minute scattered confluent dots which with the edges are a little violet.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 37. n. 818.
- Miliarius. Apterous, black: shells with raised scattered dots, the outer margins violet bronzed,
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 37. n. 819.
- Fractus. Apterous, black: shells ridged, the alternate ridges irregularly broken.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus Lesk. p. 37. n. 820.
- Eruginosus Apterous, black: shells with crowded striæ and 3 rows of green indented dots.

 Inhabits Europe Mus. Lesk. p. 37. n. 823.
- Cyprius. Apterous, black: head thorax and shells coppery: the latter with 4 ridges each containing 3 rows of raised dots. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 38. n. 824.
- Afer. Black; antennæ and legs reddish: shells smooth. Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 4. p. 73.

 Size of C. vulgaris. Body oblong, beneath piceous.

- 464 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 47. Carabus.
- Capensis. Ferruginous; thorax and future of the shells with a longitudinal black line.

 Inhabits the Cape. Thunk Nov. Inf. 4. fig. 88.

 Body glabrous: abdomen black or ferruginous.
- Fascicalis. Ferruginous: shells with a black band.

 Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Ins. 4. fig. 89.

 Is not sufficiently distinct from Carabas fasciatus.
- Fasigiatus. Ferruginous; abdomen and sastigiate shells black. Inhabits the Cape. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 97.
- Livens. Thorax and legs ferruginous: shells black, livid at the fides.
 Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 791.
- Spinipes. Piceous; thorax with an excavated longitudinal line: ends of the legs spinous.

 Inhabits Europe. Scopol. Ent. Carn. 267.
- 4-notatus. Head ferruginous: thorax black: shells with 2 yellow spots.

 Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 811.
- Thunbergii. Shells testaceous with a common violet spot: head and thorax black.

 Inhabits Upfal. Thunb. Ast. Upf. 4. p. 20. n. 34.
- Upsaliensis. Shells green striate: thorax flat bronzed punctured. Inhabits Upsal. Thunb. Ast. Ups. 4. p. 20. n. 35.
- Forsieri. Black; head thorax and shells glossy-green: antennæ and legs rusous.
 Inhabits America. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 58. n. 58.
- Lineatus. Thorax ferruginous: legs and shells grey, the latter with a common black line at the suture and another in the middle: tarsi black.

 Inhabits America. Forst. Now, Inst. 1. p. 59. n. 59.
- Marchicus. Beneath black: head and thorax light grey: feelers and antennæ brown, ferruginous at the base.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 6. p. 137. n. 38.

Schranckii. Green bronzed: abdomen black: antennæ and legs pale rufous.

Inhabits Germany. Schrank. Inf. Auft. p. 213. n. 401.

Splendidus. Brown; head and thorax green bronzed: legs pale. Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 6. p. 138. n.. 41.

Margo. Riceous; legs spinulous: antennæ and margin of the thorax yellowish: shells with 8 struæ.

Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 6. p. 138. n. 42.

Frischii. Black; thorax with a fingle groove, shells with 8.
Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Areb. Inf. 6. p. 138, n. 43.

Indicus. Black; antennæ grey at the tip: thorax with an impressed line: shells with 7 grooves.

Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 6. tab. 29. fig. 11.

Varius. Above black-bronzed, beneath black: body ovate short: thorax convex: shells smooth: antennæ rusous at the base.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4, n. 15. About 3 lines long.

Herbsi. Black; antennæ ferruginous: thorax glabrous, ferruginous on the fore margin: legs piceous.
Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 138. n. 45.

Mulleri. Brassy-black: shells striate punctured, with 3 impressed dots.
Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. 6, p. 139. n. 46.

Obscurior: Black, beneath bay: shells brown with 8 punctured striæ: antennæ and legs yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. 6. tab. 29. fig. 12. g.

Pelidnus. Black; thorax orbicular: shells dirty yellow, with 8 striæ. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 139. n. 48.

Fuscorusus. Reddish-brown: shells striate: thorax rounded.
Inhabits Hungary and Germany. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 139. n. 49.

Atratus. Entirely glossy-black: thorax rounded: shells obsoletely striate, with 4 indented dots at the suture.

Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. tab. 29. fig. 13.

- 466 INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 47. Carabus.
- Lapideus. Black, beneath brown: shells blue with 9 punctured striæ, the outmost crenate.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. rab. 29. fig. 14.
- Platys: Entirely black: thorax submargined: shells glabrous, obsoletely striate.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 6. p. 140. n. 52.
- Athiops. Entirely glossy-black.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 141. n. 53.
 A very uncertain and indistinct species.
- Virge. Black; antennæ and legs brown: thorax finuate behind:
 fhells obsoletely striate.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbit. Arch. 6. p. 141. n. 54.
- Glaber. Gloffy-black: shells brown striate: mouth feelers and legs piceous
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 141. n. 55.
- Globator. Black; thorax hæmispherical: shells striate punctured:
 mouth and feelers ferruginous: antennæ sulvous and
 nearly moniliform at the base.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbs. Arch. 6. tab. 29. fig. 17. k.
- Chalcos. Brassy, beneath black: antennæ ferruginous at the base:
 shells striate punctured.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 142. n. 59.
- Micros. Bay; shells striate punctured: eyes black. Inhabits Berlin. Herbs. Arch. 6. p. 142. n.. 60.

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- Lampres. Glossy, very smooth, black bronzed beneath black: shells striate punctured: antennæ grey: legs brown. Inhabits Berlin. Herbs. Arch. 6. p. 143. n. 61.
- Pyropus. Glossy-black: margin of the thorax raised: antennæ and legs piceous.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 143. n. 62.
- Mixtus. Yellow; head black: shells speckled behind with black.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 143. n. 63.

- Geerii. Above black, beneath yellow: shells with 2 spots: antennæ and legs sulvous.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 102. n. 20.
- Didymns. Blue-black: shells yellow with a double brown spot. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 78. n. 849.
- Minor. Thorax blackish: striate shells antennæ and legs brown. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 77. n. 833.
- Flavus. Yellow; shells striate: head thorax and spot at the tip of the shells green.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 78. n. 846.
- Diaphanus. Black; shells brown with oblique yellow diaphanous spots. Inhabits Denma.k. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 76, n. 812.
- Inflexus. Black; shanks and tarsi piceous: shells with a flexuous row of impressed dots.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 76. n. 814.
- Ochropus. Black; shells bronzed: antennæ and legs fulvous. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 76. n. 816.
- Nigricans. Black; shells antennæ feelers and legs piceous. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 76. n. 819.
- Pernix. Piceous; head thorax and striate shells black. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 76. n. 823.
- Caruleus. Black; shells blue; antennæ feelers and legs black. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 77. n. 827.
- Similis. Black; thorax excavated each fide behind: shells with subpunctured striæ. Inhabits Denmark. Mall. Zool. Dan. p. 77. n. 828.
- Elious. Yellow; head ferruginous: thorax and shells black. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 77. n. 832.
- Flexilis. Yellowish; head black: shells livid.
 Inhabits Scandinavia. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 78. n. 837.

- 468 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 47. Carabus.
- Lavis. Bronzed; head and thorax green: shells coppery: legs piceous.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 78. n. 841.
- Vernalis: Black; antennæ feelers and legs yellow: shells striate punctured.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 78. n. 847.
- Pullus. Black; shells striate: legs piceous.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. 78. n. 848.
- Ater. Black; shells striate: claws subserrugiuous.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zeol. Dan. p. 78. n. 851.
- Discolor.

 Black, beneath rusous: shells soft.

 Inhabits Europe, Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 79. n. 857.
- Aurichalceus Yellowish, above bronzed.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 79. n. 859.
- Fulvicornis Black; shells with smooth striæ, the outmost punctured; feelers antennæ and legs pale yellow.

 Inhabits Europe, under stones. Hoppe. Inf. Erlang. p. 30.

 Thorax obcordate, truncate behind, minutely punctured at the margin: edge of the shells ferruginous beneath.
- Leprofus. Blue; base of the antennæ and legs ferruginous: shells brown with 2 white spots.

 Inhabits Denmark. Pontopp. Natur. p. 211. tab. 16.
- Inderienfis. Dusky-green, beneath black: legs testaceous: shells striate, the lateral margin yellowith-grey.
 Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 1. App. n. 39.
- Pillus. Depressed, testaceous: striate shells and legs grey. Inhabits deserts of Siberia. Pall. It. 1. Append. n. 40.
- Elegans. Thorax linear, as long as the shells: legs rusous. Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 269.
- Metallinus. Above shining bronze: thorax connivent at the sides; antennæ sulvous at the base.

 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n, 27c.

- Cordatus. Thorax inversely heart-shaped.
 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 271.
- Junceus. Body linear: thorax narrower behind.
 Inhabits Carniola, Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 272.
- Scopolii. Brassy-green: shells testaceous, with a brown band and margin all round.

 Inhabits Carniola, Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 275.
- Salicipes. Black, punctured. shells striate brown: antennæ and legs ferruginous.
 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol, Ent. Carn. n. 276.
- Arenofus. Brown bronzed: thorax roundish, toothed behind: legs rufous.

 Inhabits Carnipla, Scopol. Ent. Carn. 1. 277.
- Lucidus. Glossy-black: shells and legs testaceous.
 Inhabits Hungary; small. Scopol. Ann. Hist. 5. p. 108. n. 104.
- 8-firiarus, Green punctured: shells with 8 striæ: legs pale. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par 1.p. 147. n. 11.
- Nitidus. Shining-green: shells with 8 striæ and 3 impressed dots: legs pale.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 148. n. 12.
- Viridis. Green; shells with 8 striæ, the fore-part and margin sulvous.

 Inhabits Erance. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 148. n. 13.
- Nobilis: Black; thorax deep black: shells red with a black cross.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. p. 150. n. 17.
- Arugineus. Shining; head and shells green: thorax coppery with 12 dots.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 149. n. 15.
- Strigosus. Black; thorax ferruginous: shells striate, with 4 livid spots. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 152. n. 22.
- Nigricollis. Entirely black; shells striate, with livid spots.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 153. n. 23.

- 8 maculatus Black; shells striate, with 8 livid spots. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 153. n. 24.
- Minutulus. Entirely black; smooth.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 153. n. 26.
- Varius. Variegated with coppery and green, with 4 impressed dots: legs pale.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 157. n. 32.
- Tenebrioi. Black, thorax broad: shells striate punctured.

 des. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 159. n. 34.
- Lasicollis. Entirely green: thorax broad. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. p. 159. n. 35.
- Lugubris. Black, opake; antennæ and feelers fulvous: shanks and tarsi ferruginous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mnll. Zool. Dan. p. 76. n. 820.
- Pubejcens. Black, downy: shells striate: antennæ feelers and legs fulvous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 77. n. 825.
- Fuscipes. Black, smooth: legs and base of the antennæ ferruginous. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 161. n. 39.
- Fuscatus. Brown; shells striate: body beneath reddish: antennae and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 18. fig. 7.
- Versicolor. Bronzed; body ovate short, above black-bronze, beneath black: thorax convex: shells smooth: antennæ rufous at the base.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ius. 4. p. 98. n. 15.
- Substriatus. Shining black: shells substriate, with 4 impressed dots. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 102. n. 21.
- Pensylvani- Reddish-brown: head dusky: shells striate: body beneath cus.

 antennæ and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 4. tab. 17. fig. 22.
- Halensis.

 Black; shells striate, ferruginous towards the thorax: antennæ and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Saxony. Schall. Ast. Hall. 1. p. 317.

Schalleri.

- Black, smooth: shells with very minute punctured striæ. Schalleri. Inhabits Saxony. Schall. Act. Hall. 1. p. 318.
- Black; striate shells and thorax rough opake. Mærens. Inhabits Saxony. Schall. Act. Hall. 1. p. 318.
- 5-lineatus. Black; thorax rounded at the fides truncate behind, with an impressed dorsal line and a double one each side at the base: shells ridged, the 5 inner ones meeting the fixth at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 38. n. 836.
- Rufty-black: head base of the antennæ and thorax black: Tricolor. antennæ cinereous glabrous: shells depressed striate, the tip truncate and with the outer edges of the thorax ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 38. n. 837.

- Black; thorax rounded at the fides: shells striate, the first, Confluens. and eighth, fecond and feventh united at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 38. n. 843.
- Leskii. Deep black; head and thorax black: shells brown with filky striæ: antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 38. n. 844.
- Trichrous. Black: antennæ and legs ferruginous: shells finely striate: head and thorax bronzed, the latter with an impressed dorfal line and 2 each fide behind. Inhabits Europe. Mul. Lesk. p. 39. n. 861. Antennae sometimes red at the base.
- Pullus. Rusty-black: shells striate: antennæ rusous. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 38. n. 846.

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- Quadratus: Thorax nearly square, with an impressed dorsal line and a each side behind : shells striate. Inhabits Europe- Mus. Lesk. p. 39. 848. 860.
- Plicatus. Black: thorax fuborbicular, plaited each fide behind. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 39. n. 849.
- Picatus. Piceous; shells black striate: thorax with an impressed dorfal line and 2 each fide behind, the inner one and the little and Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 39. n. 850.

- Emargina- Black; thorax nearly square, truncate behind: thells stritus. ate, emarginate at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 39. n. 851.
- Chalybeus. Black; head and thorax bronzed: shells black-bronzed striate, the outer margins greenish.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 39. n. 852.
- Erythoceras Black; thorax nearly fquare, rounded at the fides: shells striate: antennæ rufous: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 39. n. 853.
- Concolora- Black; thorax nearly fquare: thells deep black, very finely tus.

 Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 39. n. 866.
- Erythropus. Black; thorax fquare behind: shells striate: antennæ and legs rufous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 39 n. 859.

 2. Shells striate punctured. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 875.
- Crenatus. Black; shells with crenate punctured striæ. Inhabits Europe. Muj. Lesk. p. 39. n. 862.
- Distinctus. Above black, beneath ferruginous: thorax truncate behind.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 39. n. 865.
- Rubricornis Black; antennæ red: thorax truncate behind with an impressed dorsal line.
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 39. n. 868.
- Punetulus. Black; shells with a row of minute dots. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 39. n. 869.
- Bispinosus. Black: thorax truncate behind: fore-shanks thick and 2-spined.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 39. n. 870.
- Erythrome- Black; antennæ and shanks ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 39. n. 871.

 2. Thorax truncate behind: shells striate. n. 873.
- Equus: Black, glabrous: thorax truncate behind, impressed each fide: shells striate.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. 7. 872.

Viridans.

- Viridans. Greenish-black: antennæ and legs rusous: shells striate,
 with stat finely punctured ridges.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 874.
- Multicolor. Black; head and thorax green: shells blueish-green with yellowish down: mouth base of the antennæ and legs rusous:

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 876.
- Obsuscatus. Brown; thorax truncate behind: shells striate: antennæ and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 877.
- Dolens. Black; shells striate: shanks ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 879.
- Discolor. Black; thorax truncate behind, with an impressed dorsal line and dots each side: shells striate, greenish at the edges: antennæ ferruginous, rusous at the base. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 882.
- Excifus. Ferruginous, glabrous: thorax truncate before, jagged behind: shells striate.
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 40. n. 884.
- Limbatus. Black: thorax margined, plaited behind; shells striate:
 legs black-ferruginous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 885.
- Trunculatus Black; thorax truncate behind: shells striate: legs rustybrown. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 886.
- Chloromelas Black; above green; antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 887.
- Sinuatur. Black; shells striate, sinuate at the tip: antennæ rufous at the base.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 889.
- Palidicor- Black: shells striate: thorax truncate behind, the outer nis.

 margins antennæ and legs pale.

 Inhabits Europe. Mu. Lesk. p. 40. n. 892.

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 47. Carabus.

Aurichalce- Black bronzed: antennæ and legs rufous.

us. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 894.

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- Rotundatus. Black, above brassy: thorax rounded: shells striate: shanks ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 897.
- Lituratus. Piceous; head, legs and firiate shells testaceous, the latter with a common black violet spot at the tip: thorax violet.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 41. n. 899.
- Trunculus: Black; thorax truncate behind: striate shells base of the shanks and ends of the legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 41. n. 900.

 Antennae rusous: thighs brown.
- Ferrugino. Ferruginous; thorax rounded: shells striate: antennæ and legs livid.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 904.

 Head often black.
- Denigratus Black; thorax rounded: shells striate: antennæ and legs ferruginous: thighs compressed, black above.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 40. n. 905.
 - Cylindricus. Testaceous, cylindrical: head black: thorax orbicular rufous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 41. n. 909.
- Geniculatus Black; thorax fuborbicular: shells and legs testaceous, the joints brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 41. n. 901.
- 4-notatus. Black; thorax orbicular: shells blue-brown with 4 testaceous dots: legs testaceous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 4v. n. 916.
- 6-notatus. Black bronzed: thorax rounded: shells striate, with 3 pair of impressed dots at the suture.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 41. n. 917.
- Porphyropus Piceous; thorax truncate; shells striate: antennæ and shanks rufous.

 Inhahits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 41. n. 920.

- Fuscicornis. Black, above bronzed: thorax rounded punctured: shells with crenate striæ: antennæ brown: legs rusous. Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 41. n. 921.
- Atratus. Black; thorax orbicular: shells pale varied with black: antennæ and legs brown-ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 42, n. 924.
- Trispinosus. Black; head and orbicular thorax bronzed: shells ferruginous bronzed striate punctured: legs rusous, thighs thick, shanks spinous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 42. n. 925.
- Dolorofus. Ferruginous; thorax rounded: shells striate: head brown: antennæ and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 42. n. 926.
- Urbanus. Avove braffy-green, beneath blueish: thorax nearly square with 4 impressed streaks behind: fore-shanks dilated at the tip.

 Inhabits Lusace. Mus. Lesk. U.p. 17. tab. A. fig. 6.

B. feelers 4. Scolitus.

Flexuojus; Slack; shells ferruginous, with a black sinuate spot in the middle and dot at the tip.

Inhabits East India. Body small depressed.

- Thorax margined, very much indented before for the reception of the head: fcutel black: fhells blackish towards the fcutel.
- Limbatellus Above ferruginous: thorax with a braffy-green spot: shells with 2 waved braffy-green bands.

 Inhabits Germany. Act. Berol. 4. tab. 7. fig. 4. A. B.

Body ovate depressed: head greenish with a whitish frontal line which is bisid before: mouth testaceous: lip white: thorax green, the fore and later edges pale: body testaceous: legs pale.

48. TENEBRIO. Antennæ moniliform, the last joint roundish: thorax planoconvex, margined: head projecting: shells rather rigid.

A. Feelers.

A. Feelers 6, filiform: fore-shanks formed for digging.

a. Lip horny entire. Scaurus.

Atratus. Black; shells striate punctured.

Inhabits Egypt; middle-fized:

Thorax roundish punctured, and with the addition of the head
nearly as long as the shells: shells obtains fore-less with a

nearly as long as the shells: fhells obtuse: fore-legs with a strong spine towards the tip of the thighs and another at the base of the shanks.

Striatus: Black; shells with 3 raised lines.
Inhabits Southern Italy; size of the last.
Thorax punctured: lines on the shells meeting behind.

Sulcatus. Winged, black: shells grooved.

Inhabits the South of France; size of T. atratus.

Head large, a little impressed on the fore part: thorax lunate, remote from the shells, punctured: shells striate: legs piccous: shanks spinous before the tip.

b. Lip horny, toothed. Scarites.

Depressure: Thorax nearly square, black: shells very smooth.

Inhabits Cayenne; large.

Mandibles projecting, with an oblong tooth within: bead flat,
with 2 impressed lines on the fore-part: thorax slightly channelled: shells subemarginate: fore-shanks palmate.

Marginatus Thorax nearly fquare; body black; shells grooved with an azure margin.

Inhabits Cayenne: size of the last.

Oliv. Ins. 35: tab. 6. fig. 67.

Testaceus, very smooth: head darker.
Inhabits Senegal. Fabricius. Append. p. 437. Large.
Head blackish; mandibles (of the male) projecting, with a small tooth in the middle within: thorax smooth, the hind-angles rounded: all the shanks 3-toothed at the tip.

Gigas. Black; mandibles grooved: shells smooth.

Inhabits Africa. Oliv. Ius. 36. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Thrice as large as T. subterraneus; head grooved before: shells obsoletely striate: fore-legs palmate.

*Subterra- Black; head grooved on the fore-part: shells with smooth news.

Inhabits Europe and America. Oliv. Ins. 36. tab. 1. fig. 11.

Fore-legs palmate: fnanks 6-toothed.

Lævigatus.

Lavigatus. Thorax channelled, rounded behind: body black: shells very smooth.

Inhabits Italy; less than the last.

Antennae brown: mandibles grooved above, 2-toothed within: fore-legs palmate.

Crenatus. Thorax nearly square; boby black: shells with crenate striæ: head pointed on the fore-part.

Inhabits East India; fize of T. subterraneus.

Head with a small raised tooth on the fore-part: mandibles with a bifid projecting tooth at the base: thorax polished channelled: fore-legs palmate.

Cyaneus. Azure, glabrous; antennæ and legs black.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head large with 2 impressed lines on the front: mandibles toothed:

contenue black: therax channelled, rounded behind: shells

shorter than the head and therax, retuse at the base: foreshanks toothed.

Sabulofus, Gibbous, black: shells striate: antennæ ferruginous: legs fcarcely palmate.

Inhabits Barbary.

Antennæ dull ferruginous: bead large: mandibles smooth: thorax rounded shining: shanks with a single sharp spine, ferruginous at the tip.

Fossor. Piceous; fore-shanks palmate.
Inhabits sandy hillocks of Europe. Degeer. 4. tab. 30. fig. 12.

Gibbus. Black; thorax orbicular channelled: fhells substriate.

Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. tab. 29. fig. 17.

Small. Antennae short: thorax smooth gibbous: shells remote, glossy-black.

*Curfor. Testaceous; thorax oblong, with 5 denticulate angles. Inhabits Europe, on fandy plains and hillocks.

Arabs. Black; thorax ferrate: antennæ and legs testaceous. Inhabits the East; nearly twice as long as the last.

Antennae as long as the body: shells striate.

Collaris. Black; striate punctured shells and head brown: antennæ and legs piceous: fore-legs spinous.
Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 6, tab. 29. fg. 15.

478 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 48. Tenebrio.

Bucephalus. Entirely brown punctured: eyes black. Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 6. tab. 29. fig. 16. i.

B. Feelers 4. a. Lip truncate, entire. Tenebrio.

Cupreus. Black; thorax nearly square, crenate at the margin: shells coppery punctured.

Inhabits Guinea; large. Shells irregularly punctured.

Aratus. Black; thorax roundish entire: shells striate coppery. Inhabits Guinea. Tenebrio sulcatus. Fabr. 1, 1. p. 110. All the thighs thannelled before the tip and 2-toothed.

Gurviper. Black; thorax nearly square: shells with crenate striæ:
fore-shanks incurved.
Inhabits Germany; long, narrow.
Head ovate black, a little notched before.

Serratus. Glabrous, black: shells striate: hind-shanks serrate.
Inhabits Sierra Leona.

Head narowed at the base: thighs channelled: bind shank incurved, elevated, serrate within.

Obscurus. Oblong, black dusky: thorax square: shells substriate. Inhabits Germany; larger than T. molitor.

Antennae black, the last joint ferruginous: fore-shanks incurved.

*Molitor. Oblong, piceous: shells striate.

Found in meal and bread. Sulz. Inf. 7. fig. 52.

Antennae as long as the thorax: shells long, with 9 striæ on each upper part of the thighs large and round.

The larva is soft and white, and is eagerly sought after by Nightingales.

Glabratus. Oblong, black: shells smooth glabrous.
Inhabits Africa; something less than T. molitor.
Tenebrio lævigatus. Fabricius. 1, 1. p. 111. n. 7.

Chalybeus. Violet; antennæ and legs piceous. Inhabits Guinea. Degeer. Inf. 5. tab. 13. fig. 11.

Variegatus. Oblong; varied with cinereous and brown.
Inhabits Africa. Body variegated with grey hairs.

Abbrevia-Ovate, black: shells striate: head tuberculate.

Capenfis.

Cornutus.

Pallens.

Ladaveri-

Inhabits India. Body very short.

Thorax smooth, rounded at the angles: shield rounded, with a small tubercle each fide: last joint of the antennæ globular: shells with crenate striæ.

Planus. Oblong; thorax ferruginous, with 2 impressed spots: shells striate, ferruginous at the base and tipt with black.

Inhabits South Carolina. Body long, depressed.

Head black: mouth ferruginous: thorax depressed: legs rusous.

Ovate, black; shells striate: fore-shanks toothed spinous. Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Tenebrio fosfor. Fabr. 1, 1. p. 112. Body above black, beneath piceous: shells with crenate striæ: fore-legs short.

Thorax with crenate margins and prominent angles: head 2-horned.

Inhabits Smyrna; twice as large as T. molitor.

Head with 2 recurved long horns and a small tooth each side before the eyes: shells striate piceous; fore-thighs thick, the fhanks with an orbicular appendage at the tip.

Sanguinipes Black; antennæ and legs sanguineous.

Inhabits New Holland; fize of the laft.

Head obtuse, glossy-black: shells striate: 4 fore-shanks serrate on the outer fide.

Mauritani- Black, beneath piceous: angles of the thorax ending in a tooth: shells striate. cus.

Inhabits South American Islands; small.

Antennae ferruginous: bead and thorax glosfy: shells dusky.

Culinaris. Winged, ferruginous: shells with crenate striæ. Inhabits Spain. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 60. fig. 2.

> Pale testaceous: thorax transverse: shells smooth. Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Legs pale: shanks black at the base.

Pale testaceous: shells striate: abdomen blackish beneath. Inhabits Germany, in rotten carcasses.

Shells striate, paler than the thorax: abdomen black: legs pale.

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- *Villosus. Brown with cinercous down: shells smooth ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe, in putrid animal matter: small, antennae black:

 shells smooth villous.
- Filiformis. Nearly filiform, black: head and thorax elongated, cylindrical.

 Inhabits Barbary; fmall.

 Antenunæ short. bead large slat very finely striate: thorax slender, finely striate: fkells smooth.
- Barbarus. Black, glabrous: thorax orbicular: shield of the head with an elevated margin before.

 Inhabits Mauritiana. Body glossy: shells united.
- Erraticus. Black; antennæ suborbicular thorax and shells ferruginous, the latter tipt with brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Fn. Snec. 819.
- Gibbosus. Subovate, entirely bronzed: shells very convex, with very fine crenulate striæ.

 Inhabits Brasil. Pall. Icon. Ross. 1. tab. C. sig. 2.
- Spinimanus. Thorax margined fmooth: shells very smooth obtuse: fore-shanks with a very strong curved spine.
 Inhabits Russia. Pall. Ins. Ross. 1. tab. C. fig. 23.
- Uncinus. Apterous, black: thorax subequal: shells striate punctured, angulate: fore-thighs clavate; very large and 2-hooked. Inhabits Spain; size of Pimela mortisuga.
- Piceu:

 Depressed, black, beneath piceous: shells striate.

 Inhabits Saxony, under the bark of trees. Ast. Hall.
- Cylindricus. Deep black; thorax with raised dots: antennæ brown: tarsi with yellow hairs beneath. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 144. n. 3.
- Montanu: Entirely black: shells opake. Inhabits Hungary. Scopol. Ann. Hist. 5. p. 108. n. 102.
- Tristis. Black, subopake with indented variolous dots. Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 256.

Pomonæ. Above piceous, beneath black: shells with 5 raised striæ.

Inhabits Carniola. Sopal. Ent. Carn. n. 257.

The larvae are found, 2 or 3 together, inclosed in a loose follicle, and rolled up in the leaves of fruit trees.

Caprea. Black; thorax and shells testaceous, the former with impressed dots.

Inhabits Carniola, on the Salix caprea. Scopol. n. 258.

Flavus. Yellow; eyes black.
Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 260.

Æstivus. Black; feelers and legs yellow.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 74. n. 795.

Striatulus. Black; abdomen thickly striate beneath.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 74. n. 796.

Festinans. Entirely black, glabrous: thorax ferruginous. Inhabits—Size of a louse: thighs clavate.

Globofus. Black; thorax globular with 2 rough raifed lines. Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 11. fig. 34.

Incurvatus. Entirely precous; shells striate, transversely impressed in the middle.

Inhabits Siberia: Lepech. It. 2. tab. 11. fig. 35.

Ovatus. Ovate, black-brown: shells with 8 smooth striæ. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 348. n. 4.

Rotundatus. Black, smooth: shells rounded behind.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 351, n. 8.

Subvillojus. Entirely ferruginous, subvillous.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 351. n. 9.

Glaber: Entirely ferruginous, smooth.

Inhabits France Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 351. n. 10.

Ilgnarius. Thorax with 2 cavities: shells violet or rusous: antenna and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ius. 5. tab. 2. fig. 15—18.

The larva is found under the bark of Pines.

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Lardarius.

- 482 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 48. Tenebrio.
- Lardarius. Oblong, yellow-tawny: eyes black: inells ftriate punctured. Inhabits Belgium. Degeer. Inf. 5. tab. 2. fig. 25. 26.
- Ciliatus. Ovate, piceous: shells striate punctured: thighs curved, the hind-ones ciliate within.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk, p. 42. n. 937.
- Bicolor. Ovate; shells striate: above black, beneath antennæ and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mul. Lesk. p. 42. n. 938:
- Ater. Black; antennæ ferruginous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 42. n. 939.
- Lunatus. Black, impressed: thorax lunate: shells striate: legs ferruginous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 42. n. 941.
- Hispidus. Black, rough: shells striate, with a rusous spot at the base each side: antennæ and shanks rusous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk, p. 42. n. 942.
- Glabratus. Ferruginons; head thorax and striate shells black: mouth ferruginous: legs livid.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 42. n. 943.

b. Lip horny, bifid. Trogosita.

- Caruleus. Blue, polished: head with an impressed line, Olivier's Insects 2. 19. tab. 1. fig. 1. Inhabits France, in stale bread: fhells subpunctured.
- *Garaboides Black; thorax oval margined: shells striate.

 Inhabits Europe. Oliv. Inf. 2, 19. eab. 1. fig. 2.

 Thorax flat, margined: shells convex, rounded.
- Virescens. Mandibles 3-toothed: body green bronzed.

 Inhabits America. Oliv. Ins. 2. 19. tab. 1. fig. 5.

 Head grooved: thorax and shells smooth: body beneath dusky.

Black; thorax oval margined: shells striate: fore-shanks
2-toothed.

Inhabits France; twice as large as T. caraboides. Thorax depressed: shews striate punctured.

Thoracius. Black, glabrous: head thorax and legs dull rufous.
Inhabits Lapland; fize of T. caraboides.
Shells a little rufous on the outer margin.

Brunneus. Chesnut-brown: thorax flat, grooved.
Inhabts France. Ips, sulcata. Oliv. Ins. 4, 1. tab. 1. fig. 1.
Antennæ nearly persoliate: thorax with abbreviated grooves:

spells striate.

Ferrugineus Ferruginous; shells striate testaceous: shield entire. Inhabits Africa and American Islands. Small.

c. Jaw membranaceous, bifid. Lyctus.

Minutus. Black, antennæ and legs ferruginous: thorax flat, oblong punctured.

Ips picipes. Oliv. Inf. 2, 13. tab. 2. fig. 12.

Inhabits Europe, on agarics growing on trees.

Varies in having the body entirely ferruginous.

Brunnipes. Chefnut-brown: breast and abdomen blackish: thorax ob-

Inhabits Drefden; fmall.

Antennæ ferruginous: Shells black striate.

2-pullulatus Black, glabrous: shells with a ferruginous dot.

Inhabits Saxony; fmall.

Head and thorax smooth depressed: shells slightly striate: body black: legs ferruginous.

Dentatus. Black: thorax ovate flat, toothed each fide.

Inhabits South America; finall.

Antennae chesnut: margin of the thorax 6-toothed each side: fhells striate: legs chesnut-brown:

Inhabits America. Lyctus brunneus. Fabricius.

Antennæ clavate: shells slightly striate.

484 INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 48. Tenebrio,

- Tenebrans. Oblong, ferruginous: shells striate punctured.

 Inhabits Germany. Ips tenebrans. Oliv. Inf. 2. tab. 1. fig. 7.

 Thorax punctured, a little reslected at the edge.
- Juglandis. Dusky; shells striate: antennæ and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Saxony. Shells with crenate striæ, brown sometimes testaceous at the base, sometimes with only a testaceous dot.
- Histerioides. Gloffy-black: antennæ and legs piceous.
 Inhabits Denmark, under the bark of trees.
 Body small, oblong, depressed: shells striate.
- Crenulatus. Black; thorax rugged: shells with crenate strix and 2 rusous spots.

 Inhabits Europe. Ips crenatus. Oliv. Inf. 2. tab. 1. fg. 9.
- Navalis. Rufty-brown: eyes black. Inhabits New Zealand, Small.
- Caniculatus. Dusky; thorax channelled: thells striate chefnut-brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Ips oblonga. Oliv. Ins. 2. tab. 1. fig. 5.
 Body long cylindrical, sometimes testaceous sometimes brown:
 head and thorax slightly pubescent.
- Nitidulus. Gloffy-black: antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Germany; twice as large as the last.
- Contractus. Oblong, ferruginous: shells striate punctured, the suture black.

 Inhabits France. Ips contracta. Oliv. Inf. 2. tab. 2. fig. 10.
 - d. Jaw horny, 1-toothed. Sagra.
- Femoratus. Brassy-green: hind-thighs and shanks toothed.

 Inhabits East India. Drury Ins. 2. tab. 34. fig. 5.

 Body large smooth polished: antennæ half as long as the body, the last joints black: bind-thighs thick, 2-toothed: stanks sinuate at the tip and 1-toothed.
- Dest pes. Black; hind-thighs and shanks toothed.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Bady entirely black.

 Hind-thighs thick, z-toothed at the tip: fhanks 3-toothed.

49. PIMELIA. Antennæ filiform: feelers
4: thorax plano-convex, margined:
head exferted: fhells rather rigid: wings
(ufually) none.

A. Antennæ moniliform at the tip.

a. Feelers filiform. Pimelia.

Striata. Black, glabrous: shells with 4 sanguineous striæ.

Inhabits India. Oliv. Ins. 59. tab. 1. sig. 11.

Body gibbous: antennae brown at the tip: shells united, the 4

streaks meeting at the tip.

Unicolor. Glabrous, black: shells with 3 raised obsolete lines.

Tenebrio gibbus. Pall Icon. 1. tab. C. fig. 11.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; less than the last.

Flavicollis. Glabrous, black: head white, villous behind.
Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Inf. 59. tab. 3. fig. 26.
Large; fore and hind-margin of the thorax whitish.

Gibba. Black; thorax globular: shells with an abreviated lateral carinate line.
Inhabits India; fize of the last.

Thorax globular very smooth: shells spinous behind.
Inhabits the Cape. Fabricius. App. p. 438.
Shells smooth at the base, with numerous sharp short spines at the tip.

Lawigata. Oblong, black; thorax globular: fhells very fmooth immaculate.

Inhabits Hungary: a little lefs than P. gibba.

Thorax broader than the shells, rounded at the sides.

Glabrata. Ovate, black: thorax globular: shells very smooth immaculate.

Inhabits Germany. Oliv. Ins. 59. tab. 2. fig. 14.

Thorax narrower than the shells: body ovate.

Hispida. Dull black: body rough with erect sliff hairs. Inhabits Alexandria, Pall. Icon. 1. tab. 6. sig. 7.

Longipes. Black; finells united muricate: legs long.
Inhabits Egypt.
Thorax rounded, glabrous, channelled.

Rustica. Thorax globular: grey; shells with single raised angular line.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Fabricius. App. p. 438.

Thorax dusky: shells and legs grey.

Muricata. Black: shells obtuse with muricate striæ.

Inhabits Southern Europe and the East.

Oliv. Ins. 59. tab. 2. fig. 1.

Tubercula- Black; thorax rough: shells with subspinous tubercles.

Inhabits Italy; half the size of the last.

Thorax rough with raised dots.

Variolofa. Black; thorax fmooth: shells with obtuse tubercles: legs long.
Inhabits the Cape. Fabricius, App. p. 438.
Head and thorax glossy-black: shells united.

z-punctata. Black; thorax globular with 2 impressed dots: shells rugged, with 3 raised smooth striæ.

Inhabits Italy; size of the last.

Scabra. Black; shells rough: antennæ and legs brown.

Inhabits the Cape.

Thorax gibbous smooth: fiells rough with numerous small raised dots.

Grossa. Black; shells rough with 3 smooth raised lines. Inhabits Barbary. Oliv. Ins. 59. tab. 1. fig. 5.

Angulata. Shells spinous, with a lateral raised serrate line.

Inhabits Alexandria. Pall. Icon. 1.55.22.

Thorax rounded, rough at the sides: fhells united obtuse, with
3 rows of large spines and between these 4 rows of smaller ones, besides these is a prominent lateral serrate line.

Echinata, Thorax spinous at the sides: shells with 3 raised spinous lines.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Head dusky: therax cinereous with long black spines, the anterior margin toothed, the lateral one with a sharp respected spine in the middle: shells deslected ashy-brown: abdomen black: legs cinereous. Dentata. Thorax glabrous: body black: shells brown with 3 raised ferrate lines.

Inhabits the Cape.

Head and thorax smooth, dull black: shells paler with 3 serrate black lines : bady black : legs long unarmed.

Thorax smooth polished: shells with 3 raised lines, the Pprcata. spaces between rough with raised dots. Inhabits the Cape. Less than the last. Head and thorax smooth black: shells united, destected: bindlegs longer.

Maculata. Thorax black: shells cinereous spotted with brown, with 3 raised lines, the second slightly waved. Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Head and thorax rough with raised dots: shells with 2 lines of brown spots: legs cinereous with minute raised black dots.

Serrata. Thorax variolous; shells with 3 raised serrate lines, the interstices rugged: legs long. Inhabits the Cape: small. Thorax black, with impressed dots : shanks dull rusous.

Minuta. Thorax fmooth dusky: shells cinereous rough, with 3 raifed fmooth lines. Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 59. tab. 2. fig. 21. Legs cinereous: fore-shanks with 3 rufous teeth.

Rugosa. Thorax rough: fhells rugged, narrower before. Inhabits Egypt. Body black opake.

Thorax rounded immarginate, narrower than the shells: shells united, the spaces between the lines rough.

Spinosa. Thorax margined, spinous before and behind: shells with raifed fmooth strix. Inhabits Southern Europe and the East.

Acuminata. Thorax margined, the fore and hind margins spinous: shells smooth united. Inhabits Southern Europe. Body entirely black. Shells glabrous, with a fingle lateral raised line.

Reflexa, Thorax margined, reflected at the edges: fhells muricate, with a fingle lateral raifed line.

Inhabits the East. Path. Icon. tab. C. fig. 6. Thorax lunate before, very much reflected at the edges: shells united, with 2 lines of raifed dots, and a lateral carinate line.

Fajciata. Thorax suborbicular: body black: shells with 2 abbreviated vellow bands. Inhabits India. Head prominent black : thorax smooth narrower than the shells: shells united striate: legs black.

Collaris. Black; shells smooth with a single angle: thorax narrower than the shells: head depressed, carinate. Inhabits Southern Europe. The joints fecrete a yellowish kind of oil.

Carinata. Black; thorax orbicular: fhells with 3 raifed fmooth lines. Inhabits Southern Europe. Thorax rounded, the fides gibbous : shells united.

Ciliata. Black; depressed: thorax and shells ciliate, the latter reflected at the edges. Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 59. tab. 2. fig. 19.

Head small: thorax with a deep cavity for the reception of the head, dilated at the edge : shells united flat smooth,

Thorax rounded, rough: shells with 3 lines of raised dots and between these 3 white lines. Inhabits Siberia; small. Head black subspinous: thorax rough with raised dots: shells flat on the disk, reflected at the sides, the lateral line serrate: fore-shanks serrate without.

Lineata.

Thorax rounded, rough: shells cincreous, with 9 black Leucograraised lines. pha. Inhabits Saxony. Pall. Icon. tab. C. fig. 2. Small. Head and thorax black: shells with 4 raised lines on each and a fifth common one : legs black : fore-shanks serrate.

Black; thorax rounded fmooth: shells very smooth. Glabra. Inhabits Egypt. Oliv. Inf. 59. tab. 2. fig. 13. Varies much in fize. Shells united, obtuse.

Angustata. Glabrous; thorax narrowed behind: shells pointed. Rhinomacer brentoides. Ross Fn. Etr. tab. 3. fig. 14. Inhabits the East. Body entirely glosfy-black. Shells united, very finely striate punctured.

Orbiculata. Glabrous: thorax orbicular: shells pointed. Tenebrio Nomas. Pall. Inf. Roff. 1. tab. C. fig. 8. Inhabit the Eaft. Body entirely gloffy-black. Thorax narrower than the shells : shells united.

Cephalotes.

- Cephalotes. Thorax ciliate at the fore and hind edges: shells very rough, with 4 raised lines, the lateral ones carinate and sub-ferrate.

 Inhabits the Deserts of Ural. Pall. Icon. 1. tab. C. fig. 15.
- Convexa. Black, smooth: thorax orbicular convex, truncate before, Inhabits Europe and Africa.
- Linearis. Black, smooth: legs ferruginous: antennæ very short. Inhabits Sweden: probably not of this division.
- Pubescens. Ovate, pubescent, opake: shells with each 4 denticulate ribs.

 Inhabits Egypt. Pall. Ins. Ross. 1. tab. C. fig. 19.
 Thorax roundish: shells united, the third line crenate.
- Aurita. Thorax margined, dilated on the fore-part: shells bicarinate, with 2 gibbosities.

 Inhabits Mauritania. Pall. Ins. Ross. 1. tab. C sig. 5. a. b.

 Body entirely black, glabrous.
- Didyma. Thorax widely margined, 2-horned behind: shells angular, with 2 gibbosities.

 Inhabits Mauritania. Pall. Ins. Ross. 1. p. 42.

 Body entirely black, glabrous.
- Caspica. Ovate, slightly depressed: thorax excavated before and behind: shells carinate each side, with alternate rough and smooth bands.

 Inhabits near the Caspian Sea. Pall. Icon. tab. C. fig. 13.
- Subglobosa. Subglobular; shells with smooth raised dots and about 4.
 ribs, the outmost carinate and crenulate.
 Tenebrio subglobosus. Pall. Inst. Ross. 1. tab. C. sig. 16. a. b.
 Inhabits Southern France and the dry deferts of Tartary.
 Moves very slowly and is insested with the Gordius: probably only a variety of Pimelia rugosa.
- Silphoides. Sides of the thorax pointed behind, jagged before: shells with 3 smooth striæ.

 Inhabits Mauritania. Tenebrio silphoides: Syst. Nat. xil.
- Tibialis. Black, smooth: fore-shanks compressed, a toothed. Inhabits Africa and Spain. Body entirely opake.

Femoralis. Black, fmooth: thighs thick, channelled beneath. Inhabits Germany. Tenebrio femoralis. Syft. Nat. xii.

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Sulcata.

Striatula. Black; shells ovate oblong, striate: Inhabits Spain. Tenebrio striatulus. Syft. Nat. xii.

Oval, depressed, deep black, smooth: thorax very broad, Laticollis. margined, excavated before truncate behind: shells fubiliriate.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Pall. Inf. Ross. 1. tab. H. fig C.21.

Vittataz Gibbous, black: shells united, glabrous, with 3 scarlet striæ and suture each side: legs unarmed. Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lefk. p. 42. n. 932.

b. Feelers clavate. Blaps.

Black; thorax rounded: shells mucronate, very smooth. Gages. Inhabits Southern Europe. Sulz. Hift. Inf. 64. tab. 7. fig. 9. Very much resembles P. mortiasga, but is twice as large.

> Shells mucronate, grooved. Inhabits the East: about half the fize of P. mortifuga. Shells united, with 8-9 smooth grooves. This infect is fold in Turkey, as a specific against pains in the Ears

and the bite of Scorpions; and is boiled with butter, and eaten by the Turkish Ladies, for the purpose of making them grow fat.

* Mortifaga Black; fhells mucronate, fubpunctured.

Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 37. fig. 6. tab. 6. fig. 13. This inoffensive animal is regarded as a presage of the death of one in the family, by the common people in Sweden, if it is feen crawling about the house.

Excavata. Thorax angular behind: shells with indented dots, somewhat pointed.

Inhabits Coromandel. Petev. Gazoph. tab. 92. fig. 14. Thorax fmooth black margined, subfinuate behind with acute angles: fhells black, ftriate punctured.

Granulata. Black, depressed: shells with subspinous tubercles... Inhabits the Cape of good hope: broader than the others.

- Buprestoides Ovate, black: shells united, very smooth.

 Inhabits the Cape of good bope. Pall. It. 2. p. 719. n. 44.
- Dermestaides Black, ovate: shells obsoletely striate: shield emarginate.

 Inhabits Saxony; resembles the last, but is distinguished by having the shield notched and the shells stightly striate.
- Obtuja. Thorax angular behind: body black: shells obtuse striate.

 Inhabits Coromandel. Blaps striata. Fabricius.

 Head and thorax smooth opake: shells united.
- Capensis.

 Ovate, depressed, black: thorax with dilated margins: 4
 fore-shanks 1-toothed.

 Inhabits the Cape. Blaps dentipes. Fabricius. Append. p. 439.

 Body large: head obtuse subemarginate: thorax broad rounded:

 shells united substriate, inslected at the tip.
- Emarginata Black; shells with crenate striæ: lip emarginate.
 Inhabits Morocco: middle-sized.

 Head square: thorax rounded at the sides: shells obtuse.
- Granulosa. Black; shells with 3 raised lines and small raised dots between them: thorax emarginate.

 Silpha granulata. Oliv. Ins. 2. tab. 2. fig. 10.
 Inhabits Africa. Blaps variolosa. Fabricius.
 Thorax margined punctured: body and legs black.
- Sublæviga- Depressed, black: shells with 3 raised smoothish lines.

 ta. Inhabits Morocco. Blaps lævigata. Fabricius.
- Triffis. Black; shells grooved; the grooves smooth.

 Inhabits sandy plains of Barbary.

 Shield retuse entire: thorax stat nearly square.
- Serratula. Thorax thickened at the edge: shells with 3 raised crenate lines.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Blaps serrata. Fabricius. Append. Head obtuse emarginate: thorax slat, with 2 raised lines meeting before, slightly serrate beneath: body dusky.
- Femorata: Black; hind-thighs channelled beneath and covered with ferruginous down.

 Inhabits Germany. Blaps femoralis. Fabricius.

 Head emarginate before: fbells hardly striate.

- Tibiata. Black; shells striate: fore-shanks dilated triangular.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Blabs tibialis. Fabricius. Append

 Head and thorax glossy-black: shells striate.
- Crenata. Thorax angular behind: grey-brown: shells with crenate still, obtuse.

 Inhabits Coromandel; small,
- Helopioides. Oblong, black: shells very smooth.
 Inhabits Europe. Blaps glabra. Fabricius: Small.

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- Punctata. Black; antennæ ferruginous: shells striate punctured.
 Inhabits South American Islands. Small.
- Clatbrata. Black; shells latticed: antennæ ferruginous at the tip.
 Inhabits South America.
 Antennae siliform, the 3 last joints ferruginous: shells striate and between the striæ lines of impressed dots.
- Speciosa. Subovate, bronzed, winged: shells highly polished striate, with coppery and green lines.

 Inhabits Brasil. Pall. Ins. Ross. 1. tal. C. sig. 3.
- Chrysomeloi- Ovate, very rough: thorax longitudinally ridged: shells with des.

 3 tuberculate lines.
 Inhabits Mauritania. Pall. Ins. Roy. 1. p. 52.
- Costata. Subglobular, roughish, opake: shells with each 3 crenulate ribs, the outmost carinate.

 Inhabits Siberia. Pall. Inf. Ross. 1. tab. C. fig. 18.
- Torulofa. Ovate, fubglobular: shells tube culate, convex, without ribs.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Pall. Inf. Ros. 1. tab. C. fig. 17.
- Agricola. Pale rufous: head and thorax black.
 Inhabits Germany. Scopol. Ann. Hift. 5. p. 108. n. 101.
- Sabulosa. Black; shells rugged, pointed behind.
 Inhabits Erance. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. tab. 6. fig. 6.
- 8-striata. Black; shells with 8 punctured striæ disposed in pairs. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 348. n. 3.

B. Antennae entirely filiform.

a. Feelers 4, filiform. Sepidium.

Tricuspida- Thorax with 3 teeth before: body grey.

Inhabits Arabia: middle-fized.

Thorax gibbous carinate: shells united obtuse, with a raised muricate line in the middle and another lateral one.

Similis. Thorax dusky, with 3 teeth: disk of the shells whitish with 3 brown lines.

Inhabits Barbary; resembles the last.

Antennae black: front whitish: thorax with 2 deep villous white grooves: shells united, with a lateral ferrate line, dusky, the common disk white with 5 oblique black lines near the suture: legs cinereous: tarsi black.

Cristata. Thorax with 3 teeth, crested: body variegated.
Inhabits Arabia. Pall. I.on. Ins. Ross. tab. C. sig. 26.
Head slat grey: anterior spine on the thorax a cloven crest:
thorax black with 3 white lines: shells varied with white and
black, with 2 carinate lines, spinous behind: legs grey.

Reticulata. Thorax angular at the fides; shells reticulate.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; fize of P. tricuspidata.

Head and thorax black with sometimes a few brown villous spots;

thorax ending each side in a sharp angle: shells when young grey, when old black with numerous raised lines crossed with

Corrugosa. Thorax fimooth; gloffy-black: shells rugged, with a fingle raised line. Inhabits the Cape; size of the last.

Antennae cinereous villous: fhells rough with transverse black fmall lines and fingle raised longitudinal ones.

Vittata. Thorax fubangular: shells black, with 2 white fillets and a fingle raised line.

Inhabits the Cape of good bope; half the size of the last.

Thorax margined with a small obtuse angle, black in the middle, the edge cinereous downy.

b. Fore-feelers hatchet-shaped, hind-ones clavate. Helops.

Laminata. Black; thorax nearly fquare, fmooth: fhells grooved: fore-fhanks incurved, with a round ferruginous appendage at the tip.

Inhabits India; very large.

others: legs black.

Head flat, smooth: thorax square, a little impressed on the back: tars covered beneath with serruginous down.

Punctulata: Black; thorax square, the edges slightly toothed: shells striate punctured.

Inhabits India; large.

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Iamor-

rboidalis.

Sides of the thorax with 3 small teeth, the back with 2 impressed dots: fhells with small distinct lines and dots: tarfe beneath covered with ferruginous down.

*Cærulea. Blueish; thorax suborbicular: shells striate. Inhabits Europe. Petew. Gazoph. tab. 22. sig. 6. Antennae and legs black.

Lanipes. Bronzed: shells servate pointed.
Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 53. sig. 3.
Antennae black: thorax square.

Marginata: Black; shells with a sanguineous edge all round. Inhabits Guinea: size of the last.

Shells striate, black with a blue gloss: breast rusous.

Eruginofa. Green bronzed: antennæ shells and legs black.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope; size of the last.
Antennae black serrate, a little thicker upwards: shells with crenate striæ.

Bicolor: Above dull braffy; beneath black: shells striate:
Inhabits South American Islands; small.
Thorax smooth: shells with smooth striæ.

*Serrata. Black: claws ferruginous: feelers projecting.
Inhabits Europe. Chrysomela caraboides. Syst. Nat. xii.
Body oblong: thorax flat, with an impressed dot each side: shells substriate obtuse, with a slight brasly tinge.

Black: feelers projecting, and with the legs yellowish.
Inhabits Saxony; half the fize of the last.
Anntennae brown, ferruginous at the base and tip: shells striate.

Caniculata. Black; thorax channelled, impressed each side: shells striate: feelers projecting.

Inhabits Saxony; size of B. serrata.

Thorax unequal: shells with raised striæ: tarsi piceous.

Head and thorax azure: shells green, with crenate striæ:
tail rufous,
Inhabits India: size of the preceeding ones.

Antennae black: thorax rounded subpunctured: body brassy-green, last segment of the abdomen rusous.

Lurida. Black; antennæ and legs brown.

Inhabits Brasil.

Thorax with a small impressed dot at the base each side : shells friate.

Black; thorax channelled, tapering behind: shells smooth. Lævis. Inhabits Saxony. Body black, not polished.

Black; shells with an abbreviated gold band. Equestris. Inhabits Brafil.

Antennae black, the joints obconic: thorax rounded gibbous pubescent : shells pubescent imooth : legs unarmed black.

Maura. Black; thorax rounded each fide, fmooth: shells with indented dots.

Inhabits East India: large.

Head smooth: shield rounded entire: shells united striate with broad distant hollow dots.

Black; thorax fquare, fmooth: shells with punctured Morio. grooves. Inhabits North America; larger that P. nigrita.

Antennae flightly moniliform at the tip, the last joint longer, ovate: body beneath black.

Nigrita. Black; thorax rounded at the edges: shells with crenate Inhabits Tranquebar: body black immaculate.

> Antennae flightly moniliform at the tip: thorax with an acute hind-angle: ends of the legs with rufous wool beneath.

Ovate, black: shells striate: antennæ and abdomen pi-Picicornis. Inhabits East India; middle-sized.

Head and thorax smooth glabrous black immaculate.

Black; shells antennæ and legs rufous. Rnfipes . Inhabits New Holland; less than P. lanipes. Thorax with 2 impressed dots each side behind: shells striate.

Black: shells striate: legs long: second pair of shanks Longipes.

Inhabits equinoctial parts of Africa. Large, gibbous. Thorax gibbous smooth: second pair of shanks bearded with rufous hairs.

Capensis. Ovate, black : thorax smooth : shells striate.

Inhabits the Cape. Fabricius. App. 440.

Feelers projecting: last joints of the antennae subserruginous:

thorax rounded at the edges: shells with crenate strice and
most minute dots.

Marginata. Ovate; thorax thickened at the edges: shells striate

Inhabits the Cape. Fabricius. App. 440. Thorax black with a raifed margin: body black.

Airc. Black; shells striate: antennæ and legs brown.
Inhabits Germany.
Thirax rounded before, truncate behind.

*Anglica. Black; thorax rounded before: shells striate punctured: antennæ rufous at the tip.
Inhabits England; rather rare.

Antennæ moniliform at the tip, the last joint ovate rufous: thorax rounded before, truncate behind.

Hottentotta. Black; shells with crenate striæ.

Inhabits France; less than the last.

Head and thorax smooth black: body black.

Bankii. Black; shells grooved punctured: fore-thighs sharply toothed.

Inhabits Caromandel. Helops dentipes. Fabricius.

Head and thorax smooth dusky-black: fhells with a line of impressed dots in each groove.

Undata. Black; thorax rufous with black fpots: shells rufous with waved black bands.

Inhabits Cayenne; fize of P. atra.

Thorax with a fine black edge and a few oblong dorsal black spots, the middle one nearly forming a band: fhells smooth with 4 bands, the first at the base servate and punctured, 2. 3. in the middle very much waved, 4 at the tip with a large oblong ferruginous spot.

*Quisquilia Black; antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe, in filth and manure.

Flavipes. Brown; mouth and antennæ and legs ferruginous: shells with crenate striæ,

Inhabits South American Islands; less than the last.

Antennae ferrate: thorax smooth dusky.

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Ruficollis. Ferruginous; shells striate black.
Inhabits Saxony; size of the last.
Head dusky: body and thorax serruginous.

Cyanea. Blue: thorax punctured: shells striate.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Body entirely blue immaculate: shells striate punctured: legs more dusky.

Violacea. Cylindrical, varied with fine polished blue and violet: abdomen red behind; shells striate punctured.
Inhabits Brasil. Pall. Ins. Ross. 1. tab. C. sig. 4.

Leucogra. Ovate; thorax very fough, uneven; shells carinate rough, pha. with longitudinal whitish smooth stripes. Inhahits Siberia. Pall. Ins. Ross. 1, tab. C. fig. 20.

Buparia. Winged, black, glabrous: thorax lunate: jaws strong, toothed, as long as the head.
Inhabits Spain. Forst. Now. Ins. 1. p. 61. n. 61.
About the size of Lucanus interruptus, and resembles Tenebrio fossor.

50. MANTICORA. Antennæ filiform, the joints cylindrical: feelers 4, filiform: thorax rounded before, emarginate behind: head projecting: mandibles exferted: fhells united: wings o

Maxillofa. M.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Oliv. Ins. 37. tab. 1:

Body large black: head tubgtobular, impressed each side: maudibles toothed at the inner base: thorax impressed in the middle, elevated behind, the margin rounded and notched at the
tip: shells above slat rough, deslected at the edge, with a very
sharp lateral ferrate line: legs simple black.

51. ERODIUS. Antennæ moniliform: feelers 4, filiform: body roundish, gibbous, immarginate: thorax transverse: shells closely united, longer than the abdomen: jaw horny, bisid: lip horny, emarginate.

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Testudina- Black; shells united, rough, the sides covered with whitish rius.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope: large.

Thorax widely emarginate before for the reception of the head, black, fprinkled at the edge with whitish dust: fhells very gibbous, with raised small dots: legs simple black.

Gibbus. Black; shells with 3 raised lines.

Inhabits Arabia; middle-fized and very gibbous.

Shells obtuse with 3 raised smooth lines: fore-shanks with a strong tooth in the middle and at the tip.

Planus. Black; shells with a single raised line.
Inhabits Arabia; half the size of the last: legs unarmed.

Minutus. Black; shells quite smooth.

Inhabits the East; very small and glabrous.

Thorax with 2 impressed dots on the brck: legs unarmed.

52. LYTTA. Antennæ filiform: feelers 4, unequal, the hind-ones clavate: thorax roundish: head inflected gibbous: fhells soft, flexile, as long as the abdomen.

Vesicatoria Green: antennæ black.

Inhabits Europe, on the Ash and Elder trees.

Cantharis venicatoria. Oliv. Ins. 46. tab. 1. fig. 1.

This infect is used in pharmacy, chiefly for the purpose of raining blisters: it multiplies greatly and has a nauseous smell, not much unlike that of mice: the odorous particles exhaled from them are extremely corrosive.

Segetum. Golden; fhells green.
Inhabits Barbary; among corn: less than the last.
Antennae black: bead and thorax sometimes golden sometimes green with a gold gloss: body golden: legs dusky.

Nitidula. Green bronzed: shells testaceous: antennæ black. Inhabits the Cape; less than L. visicatoria.

Collaris: Black; crown thorax and legs ferruginous: shells azure.

Inhabits Southern parts of Russia; large.

Antennae ferruginous: edge of the thorax a little black. The male is as small again as the female.

Gigas. Azure; breast ferruginous. Inhabits Guinea. Oliv. Ins. 46. tab. 1. fig. 9. Size of L. vesicatoria: one fex has the shells striate, the other fmooth.

Syriaca. Villous, green-blue: thorax rounded, ferruginous. Inhab' Southern Europe. Oliv. Inf. 46. tab. 1. fig. 5.

Ruficollis. Glabrous, green-gold: thorax rufous, tapering before. Inhabits East India. Oliv. Ins. 46. tab. 1. fig. 6.

Testacea. Above testaceous: shells with a large oblong black spot near the tip. Inhabits Tranquebar. Head testaceous: mouth and antennae black: thorax punctured testaceous: shells smooth: body black.

Festiva. Shining braffy-green: shells testaceous with braffy-green fpots. Inhabits Siberia. Pall. Iter. 2. p. 721. n. 54. Body entirely green bronze: fpot on the shells varying.

Marginata. Black; margins of the shells pale cinereous. Inhabits the Cape. Oliv. Ins. 46. tab. 1. fig. 2. Less than L. vesicatoria: above opake, beneath cinereous.

Vittata. Shells black, with a yellow fillet and margin, Inhabits America. Cantharis vittata. Oliv. Ins. 49. tab. 1. fig. 3'. Head yellowish: crown with a black spots: thorax black with 3 yellow lines: abdomen and legs black.

Atrata. Body black, immaculate. Inhabits Barbary. Meloe pensylvanica. Degeer. t. 13. fig. 13 Half the fize of the last, and entirely deep black.

Erythroce-Black; head testaceous: thorax and shells with cinereous phala. lines. Inhabits Austria, Herbst. Arch. Ins. 6. tab. 30. fig. 2. Head testaceous with a black line down the middle: mouth black: thorax channelled.

Oculata? Black, with a yellow callous dot behind the eyes. Inhabits Guinea; less than the former ones. Body entirely black immaculate: behind the eyes each fide is a large raised yellow dot. Female apterous, shells abbreviated. Dubia.

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Dubia. Black; crown fulvous: thorax and shells immaculate. Inhabits Siberia, Meloe algiricus. Sulz. Ins. tab. 7. fig. 12.

Afra. Black; thorax rufous.
Inhabits Africa.
Cantharis afra. Oliv. Inf. 46. tab. 1. fig. 4.

Hæmorrhoi Blackish-blue, end of the abdomen rusous.

Inhabits the Cape; small.

Antennæ black: head and thorax villous: body blueish.

4-maculata Black, glabrous: breast downy: shells yellow-grey with 2 square black spots.
Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 2. app. n. 48.
Like the next, exsudes a fragrant oil from the legs.

Fenestrata, Glabrous, pale testaceous: thorax depressed: shells grey tipt with black, with 2 square hyaline spots. Inhabits Siberia, among slowers. Pall. It. 2. app. n. 47.

Clematidis. Black with a steel-blue gloss: shells pale testaceous immaculate.

Inhabits Siberia, on the Clematis. Pall. It. 2. app. n. 51.

Uralensis. Black, opake, glabrous.
Inhabits Siberia. Pall, It. app. n. 56: fize of a common fly.
Is not sufficiently distinct from L. atrata.

Sibirica. Black, opake, glabrous: shells edged with white: head red: eyes mouth and antennæ black.
Inhabits Siberia, on the Lotus. Pall. It. app. n. 50.
Middle joints of the antennæ, in the male, compressed and armed with a tooth.

Lutea. Black, woolly: shells ventricose, subcompressed, pale yellow with 6 black dots.
Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. app. n. 54.

Ocellata. Black, woolly: legs testaceous: head thorax and shells yellowish, the latter with 6 ocellate black spots in the middle.

Inhabits near the Caspian Sea. Pall. It. App. n. 53.

Like the last extudes an oil from the legs.

Majalis.

Petinata. Antennæ pectinate: body black: front red.
Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 2. p. 200. tab. 11. fg. 26.

Cinnabari- Black; thorax above, shells and head each side red.

na. Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 186.

Rufa. Black; head rufous.
Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ann. Hift. p. 103. n. 82:

Subvillofa. Yellowish, subvillous: antennæ tapering.
Inhabits France. Geoff. Inf. p. 1. p. 343. n. 5.

Bicolor. Testaceous; shells tipt with black.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 344. n. 7.

Formicaria. Brown; fore-part of the shells and elongated thorax red. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 344. n. 8.

Pubescens. Black; head and thorax pubescent: shells yellow with a ferruginous spot each side behind.

Inhabits—Mus. Lesk. p. 43. n. 949.

Ferruginea: Ferruginous; head and thorax rufous: shells brown testaceous at the base. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p 43. n. 949. b.

53. MELOE. Antennæ moniliform: thorax roundish: head inflected, gibbous: shells foft, flexile.

A. Wings o: shells abbreviated.

Profeara-baus. Entirely blue-black or dark violet.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English. Ins. ii. plate 43.

When touched exsudes a yellowish moisture from the pores: bead broad: thorax narrower than the head: shells very short and oval: abdomen long: the female is thrice as large as the male.

*Variegatus Dull green; thorax edged with red: shells punctured.

Inhabits Europe. Donowan's Engl Ins. ii. plate 67.

Antennae purple: head and thorax dull green, edged with purplish-red: shells short, very minutely punctured: body large, above variegated with red green and copper, beneath and legs purple.

INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 53. Meloe.

- Majalis. Dorsal segments of the abdomen red.

 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 3. fig. 6.

 Resembles M. prosegrabous, and is perhaps only a variety:
- Marginata. Black; thorax and shells edged with ferruginous.
 Inhabits Italy. Oliv. Inf. 45. tab. 1. fig. 3.
 Shells short smooth corraceous: abdomen and legs black:

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- *Punctata. Black; thorax and shells with minute punctures.

 Inhabits England. Meloc tuccia. Ross. Fn. Etr. 1. tab. 4. fg. 5.

 Size of M. proscarabæus; probably only a variety.
- **Festa. Blue-black: shells nearly as long as the abdomen: antennæ thicker in the middle.

 Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Ins. vii. plate 240.

 Smaller than M. proscarabaus; and differs in the structure of the antennae and having the shells nearly as long as the abdomen.

B. Winged; shells as long as the abdomen. a. Jaw horny, histd. Mylabris.

- Fasciata. Black; shells with a yellow band in the middle.
 Inhabits India; fize of M. cichroei.

 Head black: eyes testaceous: thorax black with a ferruginous spot each side: wings hyaline with ferruginous ribs and veins.
- Gichorei. Black; shells yellow with 3 black bands.
 Inhabits the East. Oliv. Inf. 47. tab. 1. fig. 1,2,3,8,9,10.
 Found on the Cichoreum or Succept, and varies much in the colour of the shells and disposition of the bands.
- Prausta. Black; tip of the shells testaceous with a black spot. Inhabits Barbary, among corn: less than the last.
- Marginalis. Black; shells with a ferruginous margin. Inhabits Barbary, on corn.
- Algirica. Black; shells testaceous, immaculate.
 Inhabits India. Lytta indica. Herbst. Arch. tab. 30, fig. 3.
- Capenfis. Black; shells with 6 yellow spots, the first curved.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Wulf. Inf. Capens. tab. 1. fig. 5.

Hermanniae Villous, black: fhells with a yellow fpot at the base and 2 indented yellow bands

Inhabits Guinea, on the Hermannia.

Resembles M. cichorei, but is not half as large.

Antennae black, ferruginous at the tip: bead and thorax black with a few cinereous hairs.

Punctum. Villous, black: shells with 2 bands, the first yellow with a black dot, the hinder one rusous.

Inhabits Tranquebar; less than M. cichorei.

10-punctata Black; shells testaceous with 5 black dots.
Inhabits Italy. Ohiv. Inj. 47. tab. 1. fig. 4.
About a third part the size of M. cichorci. Antennae black:
dots on the shells 2,2,1.

4-punctata. Black; shells testaceous with 2 black dots. Inhabits Russia: resembles the last.

3-maculata. Black; shells yellow with a brown band and common dot. Inhabits the East. Cyril. Ent. Neap. 1. tab. 3. fig. 7.

Shells with a common brown spot in the middle, and a brown band behind which hardly reaches the outer margin.

Argentata. Covered with filvery down; shells with yellowish spots, most of them connected at the margin.

Inhabits Senegal; fmall.

Antennae ferruginous: fhells with a small yellowish spot at the base, 3 marginal ones and 1 near the tip, all surrounded with a black ring; the tip yellowish, and a small black dot in the middle: legs ferruginous.

Americana. Black; thorax femicircular: shells with 3 yellow bands, the first curved, the rest constuent.

Inhabits America. Herbst. Arch. Inst. 6. tab. 30. fig. 6.

Tip of the antennae clavate and ochraceous.

Indica. Black; shells yellowish, fulvous behind, with a black dot and 3-lobed spot at the base indented band in the middle and semilunar margin at the tip.

Inhabits India. Herbs. Arch. Ins. 6. tab. 30. fig. 7. b.

Elongata. Gloffy-black: shells yellow varied with blue. Inhabits—Herbst. Arch. Inf. 8. tab. 48. fig. 3.

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Aurea. Green-gold: shells fulvous.
Inhabits—Degeer. Ins. 7. n. 54. tab. 48. fig. 18.

Arcuata. Black, hairy: shells with a curved yellow spot on the forepart and 2 waved yellow bands. Inhabits—Degeer. Ins. 7. n. 52. tab. 48. fig. 15.

Antennæ black, clavate at the tip.

Bifasciata. Black, hairy: shells with a yellow round spot on the forepart and at the outer angle, and 2 yellow bands. Inhabits India. Herst. Arch. Ins. 8. tab. 48. fig. 2; large. Antennæ yellow: base of the shells piceous. The yellow spot at the angle of the shells is sometimes wanting.

Trifasciata Steel-blue with a greenish silky glos: shells pale grey with 2 greenish-black bands, one of them common.

Inhabits near the Caspian Sea. Pall. It. 2. app. n. 52.

Arata. Deep gloffy-black: shells with a yellow waved band towards the tip.

Inhabits near the Caspian Sea. Pall. It. 2. app. n. 55.

Antennæ clavate at the end: the legs secrete a kind of oil.

Necydalea. Black; shells red, a little shorter than the abdomen, distinct at the tip.

Inhabits Russia. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 49.

This species probably belongs to the division A.

Pensylva- Entirely black, opake.

nica. Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ius. 5. tab. 13. fig. 1.

Chloroptera. Black, snbvillous: shells yellow.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 344. n. 6.
First joint of the antennae 3 times as large as the rest.

Melanura. Shells yellow with 4 black spots, the tip black: antennæ clavate.

Inhabits Calabria. Petagn. Inf. Calabr. p. 127. n. 136. fig. 13.

Ochroptera. Black; shells saffron, black at the base, each side before and behind the middle is a saffron dot, with a black interrupted band and tip.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. 43. n. 952.

Black; shells yellow with a black dot each side at the base, the tip and a band in the middle which is broader at the edges black.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 43. n. 953.

b. Faw linear, entire. Cerocoma.

Schæfferi. Green; antennæ and legs yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Elem. rab. 37. Icon. tab. 53. f. 8. 9.
Shanks and tarsi (of the male) dilated, appendaged.

Vablii. Green; antennæ and legs black.
Inhabits Barbary. Abdomen reddish at the base.

Schraberi. Green; antennæ, legs and 3 segments of the abdomen yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Antennæ irregular, yellow.

Gouani. Black; shells with a fanguineous band and tip. Inhabits France; probably not of this division.

54. MORDELLA. Antennæ moniliform or pectinate: head deflected and bent under the neck: fhells curved downwards towards the tip: at the base of the abdomen and before the thighs is a broad lamina.

A. Antennæ monitiform: fore-feelers clavate, hind-feelers filiform.

**Aculeata. Tail ending in a sharp point: body black immaculate.
Inhabits Europe, on flowers.
Schæf. Elem. 84. Icon. tab. 127. fig. 7.

Fasciata. Tail ending in a point: body black: shells with 2 cinerereous bands.

Inhabits Southern Europe, on flowers.

8-punctata. Tail ending in a point: shells black with 4 yellow dots, the first lunate.

Inhabits South America.

Head brown: thorax yellowish villous, with 4 brown dots before and waved streaks behind: Jhells truncate: body grey: Jpine at the end of the abdomen black.

Vol.-II 3 S Testacea.

- 506 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 54. Mordella.
- Testacea: Black; shells testaceous edged with black.
 Inhabits Africa, on the Daucus: tail ending in a spine.
- Ventralis. Tail ending in a spine; body black; abdomen sulvous.

 Inhabits Germany.

 Tail with a long black spine.
- *Abdomina Tail ending in a spine: body black: thorax and abbomen lis.

 Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Hist. Ins. tab. 7. fig. 15.

 Head, breast, shells, abdominal spine and legs black: thorax and abdomen sulvous polished immaculate.
- *Humeralis Black: shells yellowish at the base.
 Inhabits Europe, on flowers.
- Lateralis Black: mouth, sides of the thorax and legs testaceous. Inhabits Holface, on flowers: small.
- *Frontalis. Black; front and legs yellowish. Inhabits Europe, on flowers.
- Atra. Black, immaculate: tail not spinous. Inhabits Denmark; size of M. frontalis.
- *Theracica Black; head and thorax yellow. Inhabits Europe, on flowers.
- Ruficollis. Black; mouth thorax and legs yellow. Inhabits France; resembles M. thoracica.
- *Flava. Yellow: fhells tipt with black.
 Inhabits Europe, on umbellate flowers.
- Tricuspida- Yellow: abdominal lamina blue: thorax tricuspidate beta. hind: shells with 3 black dots. Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 19. fig. 8.
- Murina. Pubescent, undulate, cinereous: thorax with 3 black spots.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 6. p. 148. n. 3.
- 6-punctata. Glossy-black: shells with 3 white dots.
 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. Inf. 6. p. 148. n. 4.
- *Oxyacan- Testaceous; head black: thorax brown.

 Inhabits England. Forst. Nov. Ins. spec. 1. p. 63. n. 63.

 On the flowers of the Cratagus oxyacantha.

 *Melanopus.

- *Melanopus Black; shells, thorax, head and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits with the last. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 64. n. 64.
- *Bicolor. Black; shells testaceous tipt with black, a black band in the middle.

 Inhabits England. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 65. 7. 65.
- Perlata. Gloffy-black, subvillous: hinder margin of the thorax and 4 spots on the thorax pearled.

 Inhabits the Alps. Sulz. Hist. Ins. tab. 7. fig. 14.
- Rufpes. Brown; legs ferruginous.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 355. n. 5.
- *Clavicor- Entirely piceous: antennæ clavate.

 Inhabits England. Forst. Now. Inst. 1. p. 66. n. 66.

 Found on the flowers of the Rhaeum rhabarbarum, and is probably not of this genus.
 - B. Antennæ pectinate: feelers filiform. Ripiphorus.
- Subdiptera. Shells very short, ovate, vaulted, paleish.

 Inhabits Provence.

 Antennæ yellow: thorax gibbous black; wings exserted, longer than the body, whitish with a brown spot in the middle: legs dusky, pale rusous at the tip: abdomen of the male black, of the semale pale with a black tail.
- Ferruginea. Rufous; breast, tail and legs black.
 Inhabits East India.
 Antennae black shells pointed; wings brown.
- Nasuta. Body entirely black immaculate. Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Ins. 3. p. 66. fig. 77.
- Pedinata. Rufous; shells black.

 Inhabits America.

 Antennæ black: bead rufous: eyes black: thorax narrower before, pointed behind: shells black at the base, with a cinereous blotch in the middle: wings black: legs rufous, the joints black.
- Paradoxa. Black; fides of the thorax and shells testaceous. Inhabits umbellate plants of Europe.

INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 54. Mordella.

Flabellata. Testaceous; mouth breast and back of the abdomen black.

Inhabits Italy. Cyril. Ent. Neap. 1. tab. 4. fig. 1.

Antennae black, the first joint ferruginous: bead testaceous: mouth black: abdomen very obtuse, testaceous, black on the back.

Punctata. Thorax testaceous dotted with black: shells black edged with testaceous.

Inhabits Cayenne.

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Head testaceous: antennæ black: dots on the thorax 4, 1, 2. margin and suture of the shells testaceous with a black dot at the tip: legs black; shanks testaceous at the base.

6-maculata Black; thorax ferruginous: shells testaceous with 3 black spots.

Inhabits America.

Head black: front clavated, ferruginous: abdomen and legs black: fhanks piceous.

2-maculata Ferruginous; breast black; shell testaceous with a black spot.

Inhabits Hungary; large.

Head transverse, ferruginous: mouth black: thorax gibbous: abdomen very short, ferruginous: tail nearly truncate: legs ferruginous, the joints black.

Dimidiata. Black; shells yellow on the upper half.

Inhabits——Body glossy-black, except the upper half of the shells: abdomen very obtuse and almost truncate.

Limbata. Ferruginous; crown, disk of the thorax and shells black.

Inhabits—fize of M. fexmaculata.

Antennae black, the first joint ferruginous: therax black in the middle, with a broad ferruginous border: breast with a lateral black spot: abdomen short obtuse with a large black spot each side: legs black: thighs ferruginous.

Populnea. Black; shells testaceous with 3 black bands, the first annular.

Inhabits Germany, on the Poplar.

Head dusky: antennae ferruginous tipt with black.

55. STAPHYLINUS. Antennæ moniliform: feelers 4: fhells half as long as the body: wings folded up under the shells: tail not armed with a forceps, furnished with 2 exsertile vesicles.

These are an exteremely rapicious tribe, devouring whatever infects they can catch, and frequently each other; many of them, when attempted to be caught, turn up the tail: the jaws are strong and exserted, with which they bite and pinch very hard: most of them are found in most damp places, among putrid substances, and a few upon flowers.

A. All the feelere filiform.

Aureus. Head thorax and shells covered with ferruginous down:

abdomen black with cinereous bands.

Inhabits Siam; fize of St. birtus.

Antennae black, the last joint ovate testaceous: shield projecting round dilated entire: abdomen with 2 broad cinereous downy bands dotted with black: legs subtestaceous: thighs black.

*Hirtus. Hairy, black: thorax and hind-part of the abdomen yellow.

Inhabits fandy places of Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 36. fig. 6.

Nebulofus. Pubescent, cinereous clouded with black: abdomen black:
shanks testaceous.
Inhabits Germany; larger than St. murinus.
Antennæ black, the first joint ferruginous: legs black.

*Murinus. Pubescent, cinereous clouded with black: abdomen deep black: legs black.

Found in rotten carcasses and dung. Schaeff Icon. t. 4. fig. 11.

Shells blue polished beneath. Larva 6-footed naked pale, the bead and 3 first segments of the abdomen chesnut brown, tail with 2 jointed bristles and a cylindrical tubercle beneath.

Pubescent, cinereous clouded: abdomen beneath covered with filvery down.

Inhabits Sweden; fize of St. murinus. Paykull. Monogr. 16.9.

Head grey villous with a yellowish streak on the fore-part: antennae black: legs black: thighs ferruginous at the tip.

- 510 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 55. Staphylinus.
- *Olens. Black, opake, immaculate: head broader than the thorax. Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. Ins. 1. tab. 7. fig. 1. Payk. Mon. 9, 4.
- Similis. Gloffy-black: shells dusky: head broader than the thorax. Inhabits Germany. Schooff. Icon. tab. 30. fig. 12.

 Head and thorax punctured, with a raised dorsal line: shells very short.
- Picipennis. Black, polished: shells piceous.
 Inhabits Germany; resembles the last.
 Head and thorax smooth: shells dull piceous.
- Maxillojus Pubescent, black with cinereous bands.

 Inhabits Europe. Donov. Eng. Ins. iii. plate 96. fig. 3.

 Jaws as long as the head: antennae longer than the head: shells covering one third of the abdomen: legs ending in small tusts of hairs.
- Oculatus. Gloffy-black: head with a fulvous fpot each fide. Inhabits New Holland and New Zealand..
- Cyaneus. Black, opake: thorax and shells blueish.
 Inhabits Italy. Paykull. Monogr. 13, 7.
 Size of St. maxillosus. Head broader than the thorax.
- Dilatatus. Thorax margined, gloffy-black: shells brown: antennæ ferrate.
 Inhabits Saxony.
 Antennae serrate, hairy, black: mandibles forked: sides of the
 - Antennae ferrate, hairy, black: mandibles forked: fides of the thorax with colours of various hues: fore-shanks short hairy.
- Fulgens. Azure, polished: antennoe tipt with black.
 Inhabits Cayenne. Body large and slender.

 Head large ovate blue: first-joint of the antennae long blue, the
 last short black: thorax narrowed before: legs and body blue.
- * Erythrop- Black; shells, base of the antennæ and legs red.

 Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 2. fig. 2.

 Head and thorax unpolished black: shells with 2 triangular spots each side composed of a few gilded hairs.
- Aneocepha-Black with a braffy-gloss: shells and legs testaceous: anlus. tennæ brown. Inhabits Germany. Paykull. Monog. 11, 6.

Probably a variety of the last: body black: legs rusous.

Germanus. Black; head and thorax piceous unpolished: shells golden: fore-shanks dilated.

Inhabits Germany. Staphylinus fosfor. Fabricius.

Antennae black: thorax villous, with a line in the middle at the base a little raised: body black with a few gold dorsal spots: legs ferruginous: thighs black.

Erythroce-Black; head rufous: shells violet. phalus.

Inhabits New Holland.

Antennae black: mouth and dot on the front rufous: thorax glabrous, the fore-margin rufous in the middle.

Pilosus. Hairy, black: abdomen brown: shells rough. Inhabits Cayenne. Body small short thick. Antennae brown: fhells rough with raised dots: legs compressed brown.

Splendens. Head and thorax very fmooth black; shells bronzed: head broader than the thorax. Inhabits Germany; a little larger than St. politus: body black.

* Politus. Black; thorax and shells polished: thorax with a line of impressed dots. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 39 fig. 12. When first caught scatters a very fragrant odour.

Triftis. Black; thorax dull braffy: shells pubescent darker. Inhabits Denmark; fomething larger than St. politus. First joint of the antennæ ferrugmous at the tip: body black.

Gloffy-black, punctured: wings white. Varians. Inhabits Zealand. Paykull. Monogr. 45, 33. Antennae black, the tips of the joints palish: head narrower than the thorax, punctured: shells smooth.

*Brunnipes. Black; legs base and tip of the antennæ ferruginous. Inhabits England. Antennae black, the first and 2 last joints ferruginous: eyes white.

Gloffy-black: shells testaceous. Nitidus: Inhabits Kiel; resembles St. politus.

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Fulgidus. Glossy-black: shells and ends of the legs testaceous: tail subserving shear shells and ends of the legs testaceous: tail subserved shear she

Crenatus. Blackish; thorax margined: shells with crenate striæ. Inhabits Germany.

Antennae ferruginous: thorax sometimes ferruginous, sometimes blackish with a prominent paler margin: body sometimes dull ferruginoue, sometimes blackish: legs rusous.

Striatulus. Black; thorax channelled: shells striate.

Inhabits Germany; size of St. sulgidus.

Head glossy black: antennæ brown: thorax with an impressed line down the middle: body black: legs piceous.

Strumosus. Black; thorax margined: shells testaceous.

Inhabits Saxony; middle-sized.

Last joint of the antennae acute: thorax brown channelled, very much margined at the sides: shells smooth: body brown.

Cyanipennis Gloffy-black: shells azure.

Inhabits Paris; size of St. marginatus.

Head ovate, narrower than the thorax: thorax with z lines of impressed dots: body brack.

*Margina- Black; fides of the thorax and legs yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Paykul. Monogr. 44, 32.

Something less than St. politus, and glossy-black.

Fulvipes. Gloffy-black: fhells and legs testaceous: thorax ovate. Inhabits Germany; fize of the last.

Antennae black, testaceous at the base: body black.

Flavescens. Black; legs rusous: shells edged with yellow. Inhabits Europe; size of the preceeding ones.

Alpinus. Black; base of the antennæ shells and legs livid.

Inhabits the highest mountains of Lapland, on the Birch.

Body more depressed than in others: antennae black pale at the base: abdomen black.

*2-pullula- Black; shells with a ferruginous dot behind.

tus. Inhabits Europe.

- Analis. Glosfy-black: antennæ shells tail and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Kiel. Paykull. Monogr. 47, 34

 Abdomen black, the edges of the segments testaceous.
- 2 guttatus. Black; shells with a whitish dot: eyes prominent.
 Inhabits the shores of the Baltic. Payk. Monog. 33. b.
- Clavicornis. Black, immaculate: thorax rounded fmooth: antennæ thicker towards the top.
 Inhabits Kiel. St. Juno. Payk. Monogr. 33. a.
 Resembles the last; of which it seems to be only a variety: legs sometimes brown or yellowish.
- * Fuscipes. Black; thorax roundish: shells and legs piceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Body small short and thick.

 Shells piceous, the edges a little blackish.
- Flavipes. Black; shells antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Zealand: small.
- *Atricapil- Thorax rufous: shells brown with a white dot and hinder lus.

 Inhabits England; small.

 Antennae tipt with brown, the last joint ferruginous: head glossy-black: abdomen ferruginous tipt with brown.
- Angustatus. Filiform, black: tip of the shells and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Sweden. Payk. Monogr. 36. 27

 Body small and extremely slender: head large ovate: antennae
 testaceous: thorax rounded: shells black at the base: abdomen
 black.
- Caniculatus Yellow; head and belt round the abdomen black: thorax channelled.

 Inhabits Kiel. Paykull. Monogr. 31, 23.

 Antennae yellow at the base: thorax gibbous: abdomen flat, with a black belt near the tip.
- Tenuis. Gloffy-black: thorax and tip of the shells black.
 Inhabits Germany; small.
 Head narrower than the thorax: body black: legs rusous.
- Gracilis. Filiform, yellow: tail brown.
 Inhabits Sweden. Paykull. Monogr. 38. 28. small.

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Punctulatus. Filiform; glossy-black: head ovate.
Inhabits Sweden. Payk. Monogr. 30. 32; small.

Emargina- Depressed; chesnut-brown: shells paler: thorax reslected at the edge.

Inhabits France. Payk. Monogr. 56. 40.

Bicolor. Black; shells and legs brown.
Inhabits France. Paykull. Monogr. 21. 13. small.
Antennae brown: shells rather long: body black.

Rufipes. Glossy-black: shells dusky: legs rufous.

Inhabits Germany; middle-sized.

Antennae black, the first joint rufous: bead and thorax glossy-black: shells not polished: abdomen black.

Melanocephalus. Ferruginous; head deep black. Inhabits Sweden; very minute.

Grafficornis Black; shells livid: legs ferruginous: antennæ thicker towards the top.
Inhabits Denmark; very small.

Antennae ferruginous: thorax orbicular gibbous: Jhells a little vaulted.

Sanguineus. Gibbous, black: shells fanguineous: antennæ thicker towards the top.

Inhabits France, Paykull. Monogr. 39. 29.

Antennae as long as the body: head rough: fhells striate at the base, rich red: legs yellowish: thighs brown: body sometimes chesnut brown.

Floralis. Depressed, black: legs yellowish: antennæ thicker towards the top.

Inhabits France. Paykull. Monogr. 67, 47. small.

Thorax flat smooth: smooth.

*Caraboides Yellow, immaculate.
Inhabits Europe. Payk. Monogr. 19, 11.

*Rugofus. Black; thorax and shells rugged.

Inhabits Englana; something larger than the next.

Head stat: thorax depressed, with longitudinal wrinkles.

- * Piceus. Black; thorax depressed, with 3 raised lines: shells piceous. Inhabits Europe.
- Porcatus. Black, not polished: thorax margined: shells with raised striæ.

 Inhabits Sweden, on horse-dung: small.

 Margin of the thorax a little raised: shells with 3 raised lines: abdomen short obtuse black, the edges of the segments elevated.
- Fuscus. Brown; shells and legs testaceous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 45. n. 1000.
- Clavatus. Black, glabrous: shells testaceous, the outer edges brown.

 Antennæ clavate: legs brown testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 45. n. 1001.
- Flavus. Black; edges of the thorax and shells yellow, the latter with a brown fillet and outer margin: antennæ and legs yellow.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 45. n. 1004.
- Melanoph- Thorax and head rufous: eyes nape and abdomen black: shalmus. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 45. n. 1005.
- Lignorum. Brown; future of the shells abdomen and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 848.
- Silphoides. Black; fides of the thorax and legs livid: shells livid, with a black margin and longitudinal spot.
 Inhabits Europe. Gmelin. p. 2028.
- Cicindeloides Black, rugged: antennæ and legs testaceous, the joints black.

 Inhabits Saxony. Schall. Act. Hall. 1. p. 324.
- Cantharellus Black; shells glaucous, yellowish at the tip.
 Inhabits Sweden; resembles Cantharis biguttatus.
- Littoreus. Black; shells grey on the fore-part: legs rufous. Inhabits Sea-shores. It. Gotl. 173.
- Beleti. Brown; shells paler: antennæ and legs livid.
 On fungi of the Fir. Fn. Suec. 859. very minute.

- 516 INSECTS. COLEOPTERA. 55. Staphylinus.
- Obscurus. Black, opake, obsoletely punctured: antennæ brown at the base, thicker towards the top. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 6. p, 149. n. 8.
- Tricornis. Black; front bicuspidate: thorax horned behind: shells red, the upper and inner margin blackish.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. tab. 30. fig. 8. c.
- Black; thorax broad: shells and legs testaceous, polished. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 236. n. 447.
- Minor. Black, glabrous: shells pale: antennæ brown at the base: legs yellow.
 Inhabits Northern Europe. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 97. n. 1096.
- Saxatilis. Glossy-black, subpubescent: shells legs and tip of the abdomen testaceous.

 Inhabits Germany, under stones. Geoffr. Ins. 1. p. 365. n. 13.
- Affimilis. Black; legs yellow; tip of the thighs black. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 151. n. 15.
- Domicella. Black; thorax shells and legs bay. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 235. n. 444.
- Glaberrimus Gloffy-black: antennæ thicker towards the tip, the first joint very long.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 6. p. 151. n. 17.
- Buphthal- Black, immaculate: eyes large exferted.

 Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 335. n. 445.
- Ophthalmi- Black-blue, punctured: eyes with a pale lunate spot. Inhabits Carniola. Sopol. Ent. Carn. n. 300.
- Fulvus. Black-blue: feelers and legs fulvous. Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 301.
- Brassica. Ferruginous; head and body black: shells punctured: antennæ thicker towards the tip.
 Inhabits Carniola, on the Cabbage. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 300.
- Arnica. Black; thorax and antennæ ferruginous: legs testaceous. Inhabits Carniola, on the Arnica. Scopol. Ent. Carn. n. 310.

- Fossor. Rufous-brown: tip of the shells and legs rufous. Inhabits Germany. Scopol. Ann. Hist. 5. p. 109. n. 105.
- Fodinarum. Blueish, villous: tarsi rufous.
 Inhabits Germany. Scopol. Ann. Hist. p. 109. n. 106.
- Curfor. Black; thorax depressed, with a double yellow blotch: shells and legs yellow.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 97. n. 1095.
- Agarici. Yellow; head black: abdomen rufous.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 97. n. 1097.
- Latus. Black; hind margin of the shells at the top and legs yellow. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 97. n. 1101.
- Vernalis. Fulvous; fore-part of the shells and hind-part of the abdomen black, the middle rusous.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 98. n. 1103.
- Marginalis Black; edges of the thorax shells legs and tip of the abdomen yellow.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 98. n. 1107.
- Fuscicornis. Black: head and thorax polished: lower margin of the shells and antennæ livid.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 98, n. 1112.
- Floreus. Black; thorax convex punctured: shells and legs yellow. Inhabits Deumark; Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 99. n. 1117.
- Fractricor- Linear, black: legs and antennæ brown, the lower joint of nis.

 the latter black.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 99. n. 1118.
- Formicarius Linear, black: lower joint of the antennæ deep black.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 99. n. 1119.
 Sometimes rufous, with the bead or thorax or shells black.
- Punctatus: Black-blue: thighs testaceous.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 99, n. 1121.
- Striatus. Black; thorax striate punctured.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool, Dan p. 99. n. 1122.

- 518 INSECTS COLEOPTERA. 55. Staphylinus.
- Spinipes. Black; legs testaceous: shanks spinous. Inhabits Denmark. Pontop. Natur. tab. 16.
- Tartaricus. Entirely gloffy-black: thorax cylindrical, narrower than the head: shells very finely punctured.
 Inhabits Tartary. Pall. It. 2. app. n. 74.
 Body very large slender long and glabrous.
- Pubes. Villous, black-brown fpotted with black green and grey:
 beneath filvery: tip of the abdomen roundish.
 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 17. n. 2.
- Eneus. Glabrous, polished, brassy-green: abdomen and legs black. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 4. p. 23. n. 9.
- Glaber. Shining black: smooth shells and legs testaceous. Inhabits Enrope. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 364. n. 10.
- Glaucus. Blueish-black; end of the antennæ lunulate.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 361. n. 2.
- Macropte. Black; shells twice as long as the thorax.

 rus. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf p 1. p. 364, n. 4.
- Ochrocepha Pubescent; head yellow: thorax and shells clouded with black and brown and punctured.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 363, n, 8.
- Pufulatus. Gloffy-black: punctured shells and legs testaceous. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 365. n. 11.
- Curtulus. Gloffy-black; thorax flat, margined: punctured shells and legs brown.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 365. n. 12.
- Sulcatus. Black; thorax margined, grooved: legs rufous. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 730. n. 45.
- Limbatus. Black; shells brown edged with yellow.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 368. n. 19.
- Maculatus. Black; thorax with a yellow spot each side: shells yellow Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 369. n. 20.

- Rubricollis. Blueish-black: thorax red.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 370. n. 23.
- Cylindricus. Cylindrical; entirely black, glabrous. Inhabits Europe. Muj. Lesk. p 44. n. 967.
- Dichrous: Black; head and thorax glabrous: shells rusty-brown: base and 5 last joints of the antennæ and ends of the legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Enrope. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 970.
- Pietus. Black; head and thorax piceous, glabrous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. 44. n. 972.
- Glaber. Entirely black, glabrous.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 973.
- Erythropus Black; antennæ legs and shells rusous, the latter black at the base.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 974.
- Cruentatus. Black; shells with a sanguineous dot on the disk. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 975.
- Lugubris. Black; antennæ shells and legs brown. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 976.
- Biclavatus. Black, glabrous: fhells and legs brown testaceous: antennæ biclavate, with a long black club at the base. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 978.
- Rufescens: Head and thorax deep black punctured: abdomen black: antennæ shells and legs meddish brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 44. n. 979.
- Cephalotes. Black; head large: shells brown: antennæ ferruginous: legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 442 n. 980.
- Brevipes. Black: shells and legs testaceous: shanks short. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 981.
- Marginellus Black; edges of the thorax and abdomen, base of the antennæ, shells and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 982.

 Hæmorrhoidalis.

- Hæmorrhoi Black: thorax impressed each side: shells legs mouth and dalis.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 983.
- Cassipes. Black, thorax long, nearly square, glabrous: shells brown: antennæ and legs reddish: fore-thighs thick. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 986.
- Flavicornis Black, fprinkled with extremely fmall raifed dots: antennæ yellow tipt with brown. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 44, n. 990.
- Lituratus. Black; shells testaceous with a common brown spot at the base, and one each side in the middle at the outer margin: antennæ and legs testaceous.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 991.
- Alatus. Brown: shells long: legs reddish-brown. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 44. n. 992.

B. Hind-feelers hatched-shaped. Oxyporus.

- *Rufus: Rufous; head and hind-part of the shells and abdomen black.
 Inhabits Europe, on fungi. Shaeff. Icon. tab. 85. fig. 3.
- Maxillatus Black; shells pale, the hinder angle black: abdomen rufous: tail brown.

 Inhabits Germany; size of St. rufus.

 Mandibles projecting, forked: antennae rufous: thorax with sometimes 2 rufous spots: legs rufous:
- Lunulatus. Yellow; shells black, pale at the base and tip.
 Inhabits Europe, on sungi. Paykull. Monogr. 49. 35.
 Head black, tip of the abdomen with a white ring.
- Subterrane- Black, smooth, polished: shells with an oblome testaceous us. spot at the base.

 Inhabits Sweden. Paykull. Monogr. 52.

 Abdomen obtuse, nearly truncate, black: legs black.
- Suturalis. Glossy-black; edge of the thorax legs and shells rusous latter with a black suture and marginal spot.

 Inhabits Sweden. Oxyporus marginatus. Fabricius:

 Antennæ rusous: body black: legs rusous.

 Cellaris.

- Cellaris. Black; thorax with a rufous fpot each fide at the base. Inhabits Sweden; less than St. subterraneus.

 Shells with a small rufous spot at the base: legs rufous.
- 3 maculatus Thorax rufous: shells palish with 3 black spots.
 Inhabits Denmark; size of the former ones.

 Head black: antennæ rufous: thorax with a common black spot
 at the base and 2 larger ones behind: breast black; abbomen
 black, rufous at the base.
- 2-maculatus Black, shells with a pale spot at the base: legs pale.
 Inhabits Zealand: small.

 Antennæ black, the base and tip ferruginous: bead glossy-black:
 mouth ferruginous: thorax with a ferruginous spot each side at
 the base: body black.
- 2-punctatus Glossy-black: spot at the base of the shells and tail rusous.

 Inhabits Germany. Oxyporus 2-pustulatus. Fabricius.

 Thorax immaculate: abdomen and legs piecous.
- Daldorsii. Yellow; base of the shells and tail black.
 Inhabits Germany. Oxyporus analis. Fabricius.
 Antennae yellow tipt with brown: breast black.
- Merdarius Black: thorax shells and legs rusous.

 Inhabits England; small.

 Antennae ferruginous tipt with brown; head black: thorax rufous: seutel black: body black.
- Thoracius. Blackish; thorax rusous; shells brown, white at the base.

 Inhabits Holsace, on fungi.

 Antennae pale at the base, tipt with black: shells whitish-brown, the margin thicker and brown: segments of the abdomen black at the base, reddish at the tip: legs yellow.
- Pygmæus. Blackish: thorax and shells pale.
 Inhabits Keil, on sungi.
 Shells pale, a little thicker and brown at the edge.
- Fuscescens. Black; shells and legs brown.
 Inhabits Europe. Oxyporus slavipes. Fabricius.
 Resembles the former ones, but is much less.
- *Chrysome: Black, thorax rusous: shells testaceous, the margin at the linus. base black.

 Inhabits Europe. Paykull. Monogr. 77. 54.

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Nigricapil- Testaceous; head and abdomen black.

lus. Inhabits Denmark. Oxyporus melanocephalus. Fabricius.

Thorax smooth ferruginous: abdomen black; legs yellow.

Abdomina- Rufous; abdomen glossy-black. Inhahits Norway; rather small.

Testaceous; abdomen more dusky.
Inhabits Germany. Body smooth glabrous.

Brunneus. Chesnut-brown; head and middle of the thorax black. Inhabits Germany; minute.

Antennae chesnut: thorax black in the middle, chesnut at the fides: abdomen dusky.

Minutus. Blackish; shells pale.
Inhabits Zealand; very minute.

Head black: antennae ferruginous at the base: thorax black, the
edge a little pale: shells whitish with a black marginal fillet:
abdomen blackish: legs pale.

*Rufipes. Gloffy-black: legs rufous.
Inhabits Northern parts of Europes

*Hypnorum. Gloffy-black: margin of the thorax shells and legs teftaceous.

Inhabits England. Body black glabrous polished.

*Marginel- Glossy-black: margins of the thorax and shells ferrugilus. nous.

Inhabits Europe; fmall.

Antennae black, the first joint ferruginous: head glossy-black: lateral and hind-margin of the thorax ferruginous: shells glabrous black, with a thin ferruginous edge.

C. Fore-feelers clavate. Pæderus.

*Riparius. Rufous; shells blue: head and end of the abdomen blackish.
Inhabits Europe: Donovan's Eng. Ins. v. plate. 167.

Ruficollis. Black: thorax rufous; shells azure.
Inhabits Germany, under stones. Herbst. Arch. tab. 48. fig. 5.

*Elongatus. Hind-part of the shells and legs fulvous. Inhabits Europe. Paykull, Monogr. 25. 17.

Fulvipennis.

Gloffy-black: shells and legs testaceous. Fulvipen-

nis. Inhabits Keil; resembles St, elongatus, but is larger. Antennae fhort ferruginous, the first joint longer incurved: shells entirely testaceous: abdomen black, subferruginous at the

Fabricii. Black: legs testaceous.

Inhabits Holface. Pædarus brunnipes. Fabricius. Size of St. elongatus: antennae dusky.

Fulgescens. Glossy-black: shells and ends of the legs testaceous: head flightly punctured. Inhabits Keil. Pædarus fulgidus. Fabricius.

Head with numerous small impressed dots. Tricolor. Black: antennæ and thorax rufous; shells and legs testa-

Inhabits Denmark. Paykull. Monogr. 23. 15. small.

Quadratus. Filiform, black : legs piceous.

ceous

Inhabits Germany. Paykull. Monogr. 29. 21.

Head large ovate: antennæ piceous, the first joint long incurved:

thonax cylindrical.

lus.

Orbiculatus Filiform, black: head orbicular. Inhabits Sweden; relembles the last. Payk. Mon. 35. 26.

Nigrocepha. Filiform, black; thorax and legs fulvous.

Inhabits Germany; very small.

Head large ovate black: antennae ferruginous: thorax globular.

56. FORFICULA. Antennæ setaceous: feelers unequal, filiform: shells half as long as the abdomen: wings folded up under the shells: tail armed with a forceps.

Earwig.

* Auricula- Dark chesnut: forceps curved, toothed at the base: antenria. næ with 14 joints.

Shaeff. Icon. tab. 144. fig. 34. Sulz Inf. tab. 7. fig. 17.

Very common in wet ground, ripe fruit and old wood: is faid to creep into the ears of such as sleep in the open air.

Gigantea. Pale, variegated above with black: tail 2-toothed: forcep extended, 1-toothed.

Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 49. fig. 1. large.

Antennae of many joints: eyes black: shield flat square blackish, the edge and dorsal line black: abdomen black, the last segment pale, with 2 strong brown teeth: forceps pale, the tooth and tip brown.

Bipunclata. Black; hind-part of the head and legs rufous: shells with a white dot.

Inhabits Italy.

Antennae of II joints: thorax edged with rufous: fhells palish at the margin: abdomen blacks forceps sharp straight.

Biguttata. Black; shells with a yellow spot: forceps incurved, toothed at the base and in the middle.

Inhabits Hungary; middle sized.

Head dull rusous immaculate: thorax stat square, the outer edge

Head dull rufous immaculate: thorax flat square, the outer edge yellowish: wings short yellowish tipt with brown: body black: legs dull rufous.

Fulvipes. Black; mouth, fides of the abdomen and legs white. Inhabits Guinea; large.

Antennæ palish, of 11 joints: head glabrous piceous: thorax black with pale edges and dorsal line: shells smooth, the suture and margin at the base pale: wings whitish tipt with black. forceps large, toothed within.

Albipes. Black; thorax behind, base of the shells, wings and legs white.

Inhabits South American Islands; middle fized.

Antennae brown: bead black: mouth pale: abdomen gloffy-black, edges of the feginents pale rufous: forceps small black.

Minor. Shells testaceous immaculate: antennæ of 10 joints, Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 41. fig. 12. 13.

Antennae whitish at the tip.

Pygmæa. Black; thorax fquare with a pale edge: antennæ and legs testaceous.

Inhabits plants of Guinea; small.

Antennae of 11 joints: thorax smooth, the lateral and hind-margin yellowish: shells pale at the outer margin: abdomen black: forceps unarmed.

Flexuoja. Forceps flexuous: shells with 2 yellow dots. Inhabits Cayenne.

Body brown; forceps ferruginous at the base.

Dentata.

Dentata. Antennæ of 10 joints; body brown: edges of the thorax and legs pale: forceps toothed at the base.

Inhabits Madeira.

Antenna brown, the first joint pale: thorax slat margined: end of the abdomen 4-toothed: forceps large curved black, pale at the base and many-toothed.

Annulata. Black; last joint but one of the antennæ and legs white.

Inhabits South American Islands; small.

Antennae of 13 joints, black, the first and last joint but one white:

nouth whitish: thorax stat with a whitish edge: forceps short
unarmed: legs pale: thighs with a brown ring.

Erythroce- Black; head and tail ferruginous; spots on the abdomen and legs yellowish.

Inhabits South American Islands; middle-fized.

Eyes black: thorax square rusous with 2 broad black dorsal lines:

fiells black with a reddish edge: forceps long, slightly crenate,
ferruginous.

Elongata. Dusky; margin of the thorax shells and legs pale: forceps 1-toothed at the base.

Inhabits South American Islands: middle-fized.

Antennæ yellowish: bead ferruginous: front more dusky: thorage square: abdomen black at the base and tip, the middle dull ferruginous: forceps long curved, pale at the base: tipt with brown.

Parallella. Black; edges of the thorax shells and legs pale: forceps straight unarmed.

Inhabits Madeira.

Antennae brown of 12 joints, the first pale: forceps tipt with black.

Morio. Deep black: antennæ with a white band.

Inhabits Otaheite; large.

Antennæ of 18 joints black, the joints 1, 4, 15. white: thorax flat, rounded behind: wings hyaline, tipt with black: forceps large curved, with small denticles at the base: legs ferruginous at the ends.

Flavipennis Black; shells yellowish with a black suture.

Inhabits Senegal; middle-sized.

Head dull rufous with a black frontal fpot: thorax margined blackish: body black: legs yellow.

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Fallipes. Forceps long, 1-toothed: body black: egs white.

Inhabits South American Islands; large.

Antennæ pale: thorax square, rounded behind, the outer margin whitish: shells brown: wings white with a brown line at the tip: forceps nearly as long as the abdomen, ferruginous tipt with black.

Livids, Livid, very minute: forceps toothed, when examined by a lens.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 46. n. 3.

ORDER II. HEMIPTERA.

- Mouth and snout bent in towards the breast: upper wings foft, semicrustaceous, not divided by a straight suture, the base of the left covering the inner margin of the base of the right.
- fetaceous: feelers unequal, filiform: wing-cases and wings smooth, somewhat coriaceous: thorax rather flat, orbicular, margined: legs formed for running: abdomen terminating in 4 spines or bristles.

 Cock-roach.

These insects with their larvae wander about by night and secrete themselves by day; they are fond of warmth and haunt houses, devouring meal and whatever provisions they can get at; they run with great celerity, and are destroyed by the sum of charcoal.

- Gigantea. Livid; shield of the thorax with a square brown spot.

 Inhabits America and Asia. Seba. Mus. 3. tab. 77. fig. 11.

 The largest of its genus, and is nearly as large as a hen's egg.
- Madera. Brown; thorax and wing-cases livid variegated with brown. Inhabits Madeira. Herbst. Arch. Ins. tab. 49. sig. 3.

 Less than the last. Head office: antennae brown: shield livid spotted with brown: wing-cases with 2 impressed grooves at the base, one straight the other curved, the tip marked with numerous small transverse brown lines.
- Occidentalis Thorax black with a pale edge all round and 2 fulvous dots at the base: wing-cases olive.

Inhabits American Islands.

Antennae piceous, the first joint ferruginous: head glossy-black: mouth and streak between the antennæ testaceous: wing-cases with minute cinereous specks: abdomen with red spots in the middle and lesser testaceous ones at the sides: legs testaceous.

Egyptiaca. Black; fore-edges of the thorax white. Inhabits Egypt. Herbst. Arch. Ins. 8. tab. 49. sig. 4. Margin of the wing-cases white at the base.

Surinamen- Livid; fore-margin of the thorax white. fis. Inhabits Surinam. Sulz. Inf. tab. 8. fig. 1.

*Americana Ferruginous; shield of the thorax whitish behind.

Herbst. Arch. tab. 49. fig. 5, 6. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 44. fig. 12,13.

Inhabits America, and has lately appeared in Europe, having been brought over in raw sugar.

Australaciae Ferruginous; thorax black with a white ring: wing-cases with a white line at the base.

Found in ships returning from the Pacific Ocean.

Head black, edged with white at the base: thorax shining black, furrounded with a white ring, the edge black: wing-cases striate.

Erythroce- Black; head and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Antennae and eyes black: wing-cases and abdomen black.

Capeufis. Brown; head and legs red.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; very much resembles the last.

Indica. Grey; thorax black, the fore-margin white.

Inhabits East India.

Head black: mouth and orbits white: wing-cafes striate, with a black line at the base.

Gallica. Variegated with grey and yellow: wing-cases livid.

Inhabits France; fize of Blatta indica.

Head and thorax varied with brown and yelllow: wing-cases livid with an impressed groove at the base: abdomen variegated:

legs yellowish.

Nivea. White; antennæ yellow. Inhabits South America. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 49. fig. 8.

Irrorata. Pale; thorax and wing-cases speckled with brown: wings black, pale at the tip.

Inhabits New Holland: nearly as large as Bl. gigantea.

Head pale: front subserviginous, the hind-margin brown: wing-cases with an abbreviated black line at the base.

Viridis. Green; antennæ and lateral line on the thorax yellow:
wings white.
Inhabits American Islands: finall.
Eyes black with a fulvous dot between them.

Brasiliensis. Pale; abdomen black: antennæ brown.
Inhabits Brasil.. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 44. fig. 5.

Petiveriana Black; wing-cases with 7 white spots.
Inhabits India and China. Herbst. Arch. tab. 49. fig. 7.

*Orientalis Yellowish-brown, immaculate: wing-cases abbreviated, with an oblong groove

Schaeff. Icon. tab. 155. fig. 6, 7. Degeer. 3. tab. 25. fig. 1, 2.

Inhabits America, and has long fince been naturalized in Europe.

Female with the mere rudiments of wing-cases and wings: egg
fubcylindrical with a crenate ridge, and half as large as the abdomen.

Cineta. Yellowish; thorax and wing-cases edged with white.

Inhabits America. Body beneath brown: legs whitish: wingcases sometimes longer, sometimes shorter than the body.

Piela. Black; wing-cases with a sanguineous fillet.

Inhabits Brasil. Drury Ins. 3. tab. 50. sig. 3.

Fore-margin of the wing-cases yellowish.

Variegata. Thorax yellowish: wing-cases testaceous tipt with black. Inhabits New Holland.

Antennae black: head black, yellowish behind: abdomen black, the edge and 4 bands yellow: legs black: shanks rusous.

Lapponica. Yellowish; wing-cases spotted with black. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 28. fig. 23. Thorax blackish with a yellowish margin.

Germanica. Livid; thorax with 2 parallel black lines. Inhabits Germany and Brafil. Herbst. Arch. tab. 49. fig. 10.

Liven: Livid, immaculate: wing-cases striate at the acute angle.
Inhabits France. Bl. livida. Fabricius. ii. p. 10.
Antennae brown, longer than the body: body pale immaculate.

Ruficollis. Thorax ferruginous: body pale testaceous.
Inhabits India; size of Bl germanica.

Eves black: thorax glabrous smooth immaculate.
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Diaphana.

- Diaphana. Whitish; thorax with 2 brown lines, wing-cases with a single one joined to the suture.

 Inhabits South American Islands.

 Thorax with 2 slexuous lines, that on the aving-cases finuate.
- Maculata.] Thorax black edged with white: wing-cases pale, with a large black spot at the tip.
 Inhabits Germany. Schrank. Naturf. 15. tab. 3. fig. 17, 18.
- Marginata. Black; thorax edged with white: wing-cases black with a white border.

 Inhabits Italy. Cyril. Ent. Neap. 1. tab. 1. fig. 11.

 Body small short: therax rusous: suture of the wing-cases white.
- Oblongata. Oblong, livid: wing-cases with a black lunule and 2 dots. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 44. fig. 11.
- Nitidula. Thorax ferruginous: wing-cases blue.

 Inhabits Surinam; very small.

 Head black, with a white band across the mouth: antennæ black, white before the tip: thorax with a black spot at the base:

 wings with a black spot at the base and tip: abdomen brown:
 legs palish.
- Hemiptera. Black; abbreviated wing-cases and edge of the thorax pale. Inhabits Germany; small.

 Antennae brown: thorax with an obsolete sanguineous blotch in the middle: aving-eases with a few black speeks: abdomen black, the edges of the segments and legs pale.
- Fujea. Brown, immaculate: head, antennæ, legs aud edges of the thorax and wing-cases ferruginous.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Thunh Nov. Inf. 4, 77.
- Deusta. Brown, immaculate, base of the head and of the wing-cases rusous.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Thunk. Now. Ins. 4. p. 77.
- Chhrotica. Yellowish-grey, polished; wing-cases subpellucid with green veins, the thicker edge opake and leek-green, the outer margin and base yellowish.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Pall. Spic. 9. tab. 1. fig. 6.

- Latissima. Brown, punctured: margin of the wing-cases and tail yellow: abdomen beneath black: shanks subspinous. Inhabits Surinam. Herbs. Arch. 8. tab. 49. fig. 2.
- Aterrima: Black, immaculate: tarsi white, the joints black: shanks spinous.

 Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 49. fig. 9.
- PerspicilVellowish: thorax fulvous in the middle, the edge hyaline.

 Inhabits Germany. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 49. fig. 11.

 Resembles Bl. lapponica, of which it may be a variety.
- Asiatica. Grey, oblong: wing-cases and wings longer than the body, pointed at the end.
 Inhabits Asia. Pall. It. 3. p. 263.
- Schæfferi. Blackish; thorax and margin of the wing-cases yellowish: legs yellow: thighs black.

 Inhabits——Schæff. Icon. tab. 158. fg. 2.
- Sylvestris. Antennæ and body beneath black: wing-cases and margin of thorax testaceous.

 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 104. n. 314.
- Penfylva. Brown; shield white, black-brown in the middle: wingnica. cases yellow-brown, whitish on the fore-part. Inhabits Penfylvania. Degeer. Ins. 3, tab. 24. sig. 4.
- Livida. Brown; body beneath and legs fulvous-grey: wings as long as the body.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3, tab. 44. fig. 6.
- Rufa. Oblong, rufous: wing-cases testaceous: wings as long as the abdomen.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer Ins. 3. tab. 44. sig. 7.
- Grisea. Oblong, ashy-grey with a few minute brown dots. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 44. fig. 9.
- Minutissima Ovate, black-brown: antennæ short: wings and sides of the thorax hyaline.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer Inj. 3. tab. 44. fig. 13. 14.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 58. Pneumora

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Aptera. Apterous, brown, punctured: fegments of the abbomen at the hinder margin and legs livid: wings ferruginous: shanks spinous. Inhabits out of Europe. Muy. Lesk. p. 46. n. 5.

Punetulata. Brown; thorax varied with raifed and impressed dots: wings white.

Inhabits out of Europe. Muf. Left. p. 46. n. 7.

Ocellata. Chefnut-brown; front and spot on the thorax red, the hindpart of the latter with 2 brown ocellate spots: anterior margin of the fegments of the abdomen both above and beneath red.

Inhabits out of Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 46. n. 8.

PNEUMORA. Body ovate, inflated, diaphanous: head inflected, armed with jaws: thorax convex, carinate beneath: wing-cases deslected, membranaceous: legs formed for running.

These appear to consist of a mere hollow inflated membrane: by rubbing together their ferrate or toothed legs, they make a shrill kind of noise morning and evening, and follow a light: they are so nearly allied to the Cricket tribe, that Fabricius has enumerated them under the genus Gryllus.

Immaculata Green spotted with white: wing-cases immaculate. Inhabits the Cape of good hope. AA. Suec. 1775. tab. 7. fig. 1. Gryllus Papillosus. Fabricius. 2. p. 49. Head green: orbits white: between the eyes are 3 red stigmata and above these 2 short denticles: antennae short green: thorax rough, with a thort tooth before and an impressed wrinkle in the middle: aving-cases cinereous reticulate with

Maculata. Wing-cases green, with square white spots. Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Act. Succ. 1775. tab. 7. fig. 2. Antennæ short reddish: wing-cases reticulate with white dots.

Wing-cases green with 2 white spots: abdomen with 3 6-guttata. white fpots each fide.

Inhabits the Cape. Act. Suec. 1775. tab. 7. fig. 3:

Large: antennae short green: head rough green, with 2 denticles each fide under the antennæ: thorax green with a white margin, and 2 denticles before, one in the margin, the other before the middle; in the middle is a deep ridge.

59. MANTIS. Head unfleady: mouth armed with jaws: feelers filiform: wings 4, membranaceous, convolute, the under ones plaited: fore-legs compressed, serrate or toothed beneath, armed with a fingle claw and lateral jointed process; the 4 hind-ones smooth and formed for walking: thorax (mostly) linear, elongated and narrow.

Filiformis. Body filiform, apterous, brown: legs longer than the body,

Inhabits South America. Herbst. Arch. tab. 51. fig. 22.

Antennae black.

Body filiform, apterous, green: legs longer than the body: Ferula. hind-thighs spinous at the tip.

Inhabits Guadeloupe: large long and filiform:

Antennae moderate, green tipt with brown : body smooth glabrous, without wing-cases: thighs angular, the 4 hind-ones spinous.

Calamus. Body filiform, apterous, greenish: thighs striate.

Inhabits Santa Cruz, in America.

Antennae yellowish: bead smooth yellowish: body cylindrical: legs yellowish: thighs striate with raised lines.

-Body filiform, apterous, green: thighs toothed. Rossia. Inhabits Italy. Roff. Fn. Etr. 1. tab. 8. fig. 1. Legs short, brown: thighs toothed beneath.

Angulata. Apterous; head and thorax spinous: wing-cases rounded, very fhort: thighs angular beneath.

Inhabits Guadeloupe. Mantis gigas. Drury. 2. tab. 50.

Body chefnut-brown: head with 2 spines and numerous raised dots: thorax with 2 sharp spines on the anterior lobe and numerous raised dots, the sides terrate: wing-cases short rounded reticulate: thighs very angular, the 4-hind ones spinous beneath.

Gigas. Thorax roundish, rough: wing-cases very short: legs spinous.

Inhabits Amboina. Naturalists. Miscel. tab. 43.

Thorax speckled with green: wing-cases reticulate, the base and tip green, pale in the middle: wings pale with transverse brown bars.

Cylindrica. Thorax cylindrical: fore-legs united to the fore-part of the thorax: wing-cases grey, the base and beneath rufous: wings brown dotted with white.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lest. p. 46. n. 12.

Phthisica. Thorax roundish, muricate; wing-cases very short: legs unarmed.
Inhabits South America and India. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 110.

Netydaloi- Thorax rough: wing-cases ovate, angular, very short:

des. wings oblong.

Inhabits Asia. Seba. Mus. 4. tab. 77. fig. 1. 2.

Wing-cases with a raised slexuous line down the middle: wings brown, as long as the abdomen.

Atrophica: Thorax 4-spined: wing-cases very short, mucronate at the base.

Inhabits Java. Pall. Spicil. sase. 9. tab. 1. sig. 7.

Head unarmed: wing-cases ovate, truncate at the tip.

Spinefa. Head and thorax spinous: wing-cases very short, acute.

Inhabits India; a third part the fize of Mant. gongylodes.

Antennae as long as the body: crown with 4-6 spines: thorax brown, rough, with a double spine each side on the fore-part: wing-cases brown: wings brown convolute, as long as the abdomen: fore-thighs unarmed, the rest spinous.

Bispinosa. Thorax roundish, with 2 spines on the fore-part: wing-cases very short: wings rose-colour.

Inhabits America. Naturalist's Miscel. ix. tab. 323.

Antennae yellowish: bead green, with a short spine each side on the crown: thorax green, yellowish on the back: wing-cases green striate with black: wings large rosy, the outer margin green: abdomen linear yellowish, green at the tip: legs spinous.

Jamaicen. Linear, green: wing-cases very short, the outer margin yellow.
Inhabits Jamaica. Drury. Ins. 2. tab. 49. fig. 1.

Differs from the last in having no spines on the thorax.

Lateralis.

Lateralis. Linear, black; wing-cases very short, gibbous, yellowish at the fides.

Inhabits Brafil:

Anntennae longer than the body, black: thorax yellowish at the fides: wing-cases with a raised tooth in the middle: wings large black, edged with yellow: breaft pale: legs black.

Head and thorax spinous: wing-cases with a subcompressed Aurita. tubercle in the middle.

Inhabits East India.

Antennae as long as the body, varied with black and white: bead brown, with numerous sharp spines: thorax brown spinous: wing-cases concave, very short: wings large dusky with a broad pale rufous border on the outer edge, spotted with black, and marked with a broad white band; legs fimple.

Linear, brown: wing-cases very short, subspinous at the Linearis. base. Inhabits India.

Antennae as long as the body: wings long rounded brown: forethighs membranaceous.

Rosea. Linear, green: front fulvous: wing-cases very short, rfpined: wings rofy with a green rib.

Inhabits East India; small.

Antennæ longer than the body, brown with 3 or 4 white rings: thorax smooth linear greenish: wing-cases vaulted with a black thick spine in the middle : wings striate : legs yellow.

Flabellicor- Thorax dilated and membranaceous at the tip: fore-thighs nisa terminating in a spine, the rest in a lobe: antennæ pectinate.

Inhabits Tranquebar; fize of M. gongylodes.

Antennae large, very much feathered and setaceous at the tip: front projecting, narrower in the middle, notched at the tip: legs as in M. gongylodes: wing cases and wings longer than the body, dusky, subpellucid and dilated at the anterior margin.

Gongylodes. Thorax dilated each fide at the tip: fore-thighs terminating in a spine, the others lobate: antennæ simple. Inhabits Africa and Afia. Natural Mifcel. vii. plate 233.

Head subulate, bifid : wing-cases very gibbous green: wings short: abdomen much enlarged at the tip; body yellowish-green.

Thorax linear, spinulous: fore-thighs terminating in a spine, Pauperta. the others lobate. Inhabits Coromandel and Portugal, Herbst. Arch. t. 51. f. 1.

Mendica.

Mendica. Thorax margined, toothed: wing-cases varied with white and green, the margin dotted with white. Inhabits Alexandria.

Head yellowish : front horned : legs yellowish : thighs darker.

Truncata, Thorax dilated each fide at the tip, yellowish: wings black at the base and tipt with white. Inhabits Cayenne; fmall. 16.0016, 1 x 2 10 ds

Thorax linear, rough, membranaceous and slightly crenate at the tip: abdomen short flat dilated : swing-cases as long as the abdomen yellowish with a brown callous dot in the middle.

Strumaria. Green; fides of the thorax very much dilated and membranaceous. The total in the

Inhabits South America. Natural. Mifcel. iii. plate 95. Thorax much dilated its whole length; wing-cases and wings longer than the abdomen : body short : abdomen yellowish.

Tricolor. Sides of the thorax expanded, lobate: head horned: forelegs very broad.

Inhabits India.

Eyes terminating in fharp ear-like horns: wing-cases pale spotted with white: wings red at the base, brown in the middle and tipt with white.

Cancellata. Thorax dilated at the fides, membranaceous and flat. Inhabits India. Body dull brown : thorax quite flat.

Thorax denticulate: thighs oval membranaceous. Siccifolia. Inhabits Inaia. Naturalists Miscell. iv. plate. 119.

This infect is usually denominated the walking leaf, from its exact resemblance in colour and shape to a dried withered leaf: 2 first pair of thighs serrate, the others simple: wings o, or the mere rudiments: body very much dilated and rounded.

Thorax fmooth: 'crown fubulate: antennæ pectinate. Petinicor-Inhabits Jamacia. Herbst. Arch. 8, tab. 50. fig. 2. nis.

Thorax triangular, filiform: eyes oblong, projecting, spi-Ozulata. nous.

Inhabits Africa.

Head pale: eyes large pointed conic: thorax smooth testaceous, the angles more dusky: wing-cases shorter than the wings, white diaphanous striate and obtuse: legs long dusky unarmed.

Superflitiosa Thorax linear, triangular, flightly serrate on the fore-part : wing-cases greenish: rib of the wings transversely

Inhabits Africa; large.

Thorax rough on the fore-part, smooth behind: wings whitish, the rib with transverse raised brown lines.

Undata. Thorax carinate, grey: wings white with black wayes. Inhabits Tranquebar; large. Antennæ filiform pale: thorax filiform triangular rough: wings shorter than the abdomen: thighs lobate at the tip, shanks at

the base: abdomen long filiform.

Irrorata. Thorax finooth subcarinate: wing-cases green with scattered ferruginous dots. Wing-cases shorter than the wings. Inhabits America.

Striata. Thorax carinate and flightly ferrate at the fides: wingcases obscure, hyaline striate with brown and shorter than the wings.

> Inhabits Italy; larger than the following ones. Head grey; antennae simple: body brown.

Thorax fmooth: wing-cases green immaculate. Oratoria.

Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 37. fig. 2. Inhabits the East and Southern Europe.

M. religiofa with the thorax subcarinate is a mere variety.

This Infect rests sometimes on its 4 hind-legs, and stretches the fore-legs out to the right or left, and for this reason has been supposed to point out the way to strangers, when asked.

Precaria. Thorax ciliate with small spines: wing-cases green with a divided white and brown fpot.

Inhabits Africa. Naturalist's Miscell. ix. plate 327.

Head and thorax yellowish-green : eyes ferruginous : fore-legs with a ferruginous spot : wing-cases longer than the body : wings hyaline spotted with green.

This has been supposed to be the Idol of the Hottentots.

Thorax flightly ferrate, yellowish-green: wing-cases green SanEta. immaculate: wings hyaline...

Inhabits the South of France; thrice as small as the last.

Wings greenish at the tip: fore-shanks with 2 black spots beneath.

Simulacrum Thorax ciliate: wing-cases green with a white spot in the middle.

Inhabits America; very much resembles M. precaria, but the

thorax is shorter, thicker and more ciliate.

Monacha. Thorax fmooth testaceous: wing-cases and wings green hyaline.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Fore-shanks with 2 testaceous dots on the fore-side.

Obscura. Thorax slightly seriate, dull grey: wing-cases with a black spot at the base, wings with one at the tip.

Inhabits Africa.

Head grey with a black frontal spot: thorax dusky with a black dorsal line: fore-legs slightly ferrate, the rest simple.

Hyalina. Thorax ciliate: wing-cases hyaline edged with green: front 2-toothed.

Inhabits America. Degeer, Inf. 3. tab. 37. fig. 1,

Head brown: antennae ferrate: thorax linear carinate brown: abdomen brown, the edges of the fegments black: wings hyaline, striate with brown at the tip.

Fenefirata. Thorax smooth: wings hyaline: exterior margin of the wing-cases brown.
Inhabits Africa:

Thorax linear: exterior margin of the wings brown at the tip: legs pale: fore-shanks with a few black spots within.

Bidens. Thorax rough: wing-cases green with black bars: wings brown black on the disk.

Inhabits America.

Head brown: front with 2 sharp approximate teeth: thorax linear, grey with a few black raised dots: wing-cases with 2 oblique brown bands: legs brown: thighs pale at the base and tipt with black: shanks of the second pair lobate.

Grijea. Thorax fmooth: wing-cases and wings grey hyaline spotted with brown.

In the British Museum; middle-fized.

Thighs of the fore legs a little dilated at the upper margin, spinous on the lower; the other legs varied with grey and brown.

Ministralis. Thorax rough, crenate, as long as the head, ferruginous on the fore-part: wing-cases green.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head yellowish: antermae brown: thorax carinate: outer margin of the wing-cases subserruginous: fore-thighs sulvous: abdomen brown, pale at the tip.

Urbana. Thorax entire: wing-cases green, with a ferruginous dot and band.
Inhabits India; less than the last.

Rustica. Thorax smooth brown: wing-cases shorter than the wings, brown hyaline: antennæ hairy.

Inhabits the shores of Patagonia.

Head grey-brown with globular raised stemmata: legs yellowish.

Nasuta. Thorax spinous and ciliate: front projecting, spinous emarginate.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Head flat: front 2 toothed each fide and widely emarginate at the tip thorax black with a raised tubercle before and behind and many spines, the margin white ciliate with spines; wingcases and wings grey hyaline with numerous linear brown dots at the nerves: legs black annulate with testaceous.

Inhabits the Cape. Thunburg Nov. Inf. 3. fig. 73.

Mouth varied with green and brown: front greenish, with a projecting bisid horn between the antennæ: antennæ black:

projecting bifid horn between the antennæ: antennæ black: crown brown: eyes large testaceous: therax short: wing-cases green with a white base and spot in the middle: wings black tipt with white: body varied with green and white: margin of the abdomen elevated and lobate.

Pulchra. Thorax entire green: wings brown hyaline, ferruginous at the base.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Antennae brown: head and thorax green, a little yellowish at the edge: wing-cases green, the margin yellow at the base: abdomen above brown, beneath green: legs yellow.

Fausta. Linear, cinereous-brown immaculate.
Inhabits the Cape. Thunk. Nov. Ins. 3. 63.
This is likewise said to be worshiped by the Hottentots.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 59. Mantis.

540

- Perspicua. Dusky; wing-cases and wings hyaline: wings with a brown marginal spot and tip.

 Inhabits Cayenne; small.

 Wing-cases with a small black dot towards the base.
- Pagana. Wings reticulate, white, with a lateral ferruginous spot:
 ends of the legs chelate.
 Inhabits France and Germany. Pall. Spic. Zool. 9. tab. 1. fig. 8.
 Thorax cylindrical entire brown.
- Minuta. Thorax cylindrical yellowish: wing-cases hyaline with a greenish rib.

 Inhabits South America.

 Wing-cases with a small white dot in the middle; abdomen greenish, yellowish on the back: legs greenish.
- Pufilla. Thorax cylindrical yellowish: wing-cases and wings hyaline immaculate.

 Inhabits Africa. Pall. Spicil. Zool. fasc. 9. tab. 1. fig. 9.
- Carolinæ. Thorax subciliate, carinate: wing-cases whitish waved with brown.

 Inhabits Carolina. Wings and their cases shorter than the body.
- Labiata. Linear, greenish, unarmed: sides of the head green. Inhabits India. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 61.
- Maculata. Cinereous; thorax winged, subspinous: legs spotted within with black.
 Inhabits Japan. Thunk. Nov. Inf. Spec. 3. p. 61.
- Capenfis. Cinereous; thorax unarmed: head conic entire.
 Inhabits Africa and India. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 62.
- Parva Livid, fmooth: wing-cases and wings hyaline: segments of the abdomen edged with black.
 Inhabits America. Drury Ins. 2. tab. 39. fig. 5.
- Cingulata. Thorax brownish: wing-cases green reticulate with black, and marked with 4 blackish spots: wings blackish with black lines, the edge yellowish-brown. Inhabits Jamaica. Drury Ins. 2. tab. 49. fig. 2.

 Abdemen annulate with black, 2 spined at the tip.

Gigantea. Brownish; neck, thorax and thighs serrate.
Inhabits Italy. Drury Inf. 2. p. 89. tab. 50; large.

Angusta. Greenish; tail forked: antennæ filiform, as long as the body.

Inhabits Antigua. Drury Inf. 1. tab. 50. fig. 3.

Sibirica. Body varied with yellow and brown: wings hyaline with reddish nerves.

Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 17. fig. 8.

Is probably only a variety of M. pufilla.

Brachypte- Cinereous; thorax toothed: wings half as long as the body.

Inhabits the deferts of Siberia. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 81.

Pennicornis Crown with a conic spine: antennæ seathered, linear:
hind-thighs terminating in a lobe.
Inhabits the deserts bordering on the Caspian Sea; resembles
in shape and colour Mantis gongylodes. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 81.

60. GRYLLUS. Head inflected, armed with jaws: feelers filiform: antennæ fetaceous or filiform: wings 4, deflected, convolute; the lower ones plaited: hind-legs formed for leaping: claws double on all the feet.

The Infects of this family feed on plants and herbs. except those of the division Truxalis, which prey on other infects: the lartwa and pupæ resemble the perfect infects, reside chiesly under ground, and are 6-stooted voracious and active: they were the only animals of this Class which Moses permitted the Israelites to eat, and are, at present, used as an article of food by the natives of Africa and India.

A. Antennæ ensiform; head conic, longer than the thorax. .

Truxalis.

afutus. Head conic: body green.

Inhabits Africa. Seba. Mus. 4. tab. 96. fig. 41.

Mouth placed at the base of the head : antennae at the tip : wings sometimes hyaline.

" Conicus.

Conicus. Head conic: body brown: half the rib of the wing-cases green, with a line of white dots.

Inhabits New Holland.

Antennae brown longer than the thorax: bead brown, the fides green at the base: tborax brown, slightly striate behind, with green sides and dorsal spot.

Vittatus. Head prominent: body testaceous: head thorax and hindthighs with a lateral filvery stripe. Inhabits China.

Antennae testaceous: the filvery stripe is drawn through the head and thorax to the tip of the hind-thighs: bind-thighs with a blueish filiet and line of silvery dots.

Hungaricus. Head conic; body green: antennæ and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Hungary. Herbst. Arch. tab. 52. fig. 7.
Thorax with 3 raised lines: wing-cases with a ferruginous and black line beyond the middle.

Brevicornis Heada little conic: body green: antennæ compressed, as long as the thorax.

Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 42. fig. 7.

This fraction trains much in colour.

This species varies much in colour.

Crenulatus. Head a little prominent: body green: wings rose-colour at the inner margin.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Antennæ green, fometimes yellow at the base: head and therax fometimes variegated with yellow, the lateral edge crenulate: wing-cases acute, longer than the body: wings white: legs yellowish, with raised white dots, the hind-ones green smooth.

Giganteus. Green with 2 reddish fillets: antennæ ferruginous: thorax with 3 raised lines.

Inhabits America. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 52. fig. 6.

Oxycepha- Head fpatulate at the tip: wing-cases longer than the body, with a longitudinal brown streak: wings yellowish, hyaline at the margin.

Inhabits Southern Russia. Pall. It. 1. app. n. 54.

Foliaceus. Wings yellowish: antennæ foliaceous.
Inhabits Asia. Seba. Mus. 4. tab. 74. fig. 9. 10.

B Thorax carinate: antennæ filiform, shorter than the thothorax: feelers equal. Acrydium.

. Afer.

- Afer. Scutel flat, pointed, as long as the abdomen.
 Inhabits Sierra Leona. Acrydium morbillosum. Fabricius.
 Body dusky: thorax carinate: legs blackish: hina thighs compressed carinate.
- *Bipuncta- Dark brown: scutel as long as the abdomen.

 Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. tab. 52. sig. 1—4.

 Wings 0: thorax with a black rhombic spot each size: a whitish line sometimes runs from the front through the middle of the scutel:
- *Sabulatus. Dark brown: scutel longer than the abdomen. Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 161. sig. 2. 3. Resembles the last: body sometimes grey or brown.
- Opacus. Chesnut or black: thorax carinate, sometimes at the sides, as long as the abdomen.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 52. fig. 2.
- Bifasciatus. Brown spotted with white, with 2 lateral ochraceous bands.
 Inhabits Berlin. Herbs. Arch. 8. tab. 52. fig. 3.
- Bimacula- Thorax brown, with an ochraceous lunule each fide.
 tus. Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 51. fig. 4.
- Granulatus Varied with grey green and blackish, rough with raised dots and flattenned at the sides; thorax luboval gibbous.

 Inhabits Berlin. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 52. fig. 5.
- Leucosticios: Brown; back of the thorax and scutel elevated and pale: scutel with a white spot each side at the base.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 46. n. 16. b.
- Grifeus. Grey; a black fpot each fide the base of the scutel and behind the lamina of the wings.

 Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 46. n. 16. c.
- Binotatus. Grey: a ferruginous spot each side the scutel towards the tip of the lamina of the wings.
 - C. Antennæ setaceous: feelers unequal: thorax rounded: tail with 2 briftles. Acheta.

*Gryllotal- Wings terminating in slender tails longer than the abdopa. Mole Cricket.

Mole Cricket.

Donovan's Eng. Inf. v. tab. 147. Schaeff. Icon. t. 37. f. 1.

Inhabits Gardens and cultivated places of Europe and America, where it burrows below the surface of the ground, and is very destructive, eating and destroying the roots of plants.

Body dark chesnut-brown, hairy: wing-cases shorter than the bo-

dy, veined: antenna shorter than the body.

Monstrosus. Wing-cases and wings tailed convolute.

Inhabits India. Drury Inf. 2. tab. 42. fig. 1.

Antennae longer than the body: fhanks spinous: feet dilated lobate.

*Domesti- Wings tailed, longer than the wing-cales: body glaucous.

House-cricket.

Seb. Muf. 4. tab. 65. fig. 24. Degeer. 3. tab. 24. fig. 1.

An inhabitant of almost every house, about ovens and kitchen chimneys: wanders about during the whole night, keeping a continual chirping, especially before rain: is said to forsake houses insested with the cock-roach, and is destroyed by pills of Arsenic and the fresh root of the Daucus mixed with flour, or the root of the Nymphæa boiled in milk.

Assimilis. Wings tailed, longer than the wing-cases: abdomen with 2 styles, cleft at the tip.

Inhabits Jamacia: fize of the last.

Antennae pale: thorax and head black with a pale edge: wingcases rounded, brown: abdomen black: styles or spinous projections filiform, as long as the abdomen: legs brown.

Reticulatus. Black; wing-cases reticulate with rusous: antennæ annulate with white.

Inhabits Africa. In the Museum of Sr. Jos. Banks.

Antennæ twice as long as the body, black with 7 white rings:

head yellowish: crown black: thorax black with a yellow spot
in the middle: wing-cases short obtuse: abdomen black: syles
2 villous, with an ascending spine.

Brasiliensis. Wings tailed longer than the wing-cases: body brown paler on the back: tail ascending, as long as the body.

Inhabits Brafil.

Head brown: crown paler: thorax brownish at the sides, pale above: quing-cases rounded with a lateral black spot: abdomen with a yellowish projection, brown at the end.

Orientalis. Wings tailed, longer than the wing-cases: body deep black: head and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Wings twice as long as the cases, white with brownish tips : flyles longer than the abdomen: legs simple yellowish.

Wings tailed, green, longer than the wing-cases: legs yel-Flavipes. lowish.

Inhabits St. Thomas Island in America.

Head and thorax yellowish: wing-cases green with a yellowish margin: briftles of the tail as long as the abdomen, black, thick at the tip and bifid.

Capenfis. Wings tailed, longer than the wing-cases: body black: wing-cases brown, yellow at the base. Inhabits Africa, very much refembles G. campestris.

Wings tailed, longer than the wing-cases, white tipt with Morio. black: body deep black.

Inhabits Africa.

stris.

latus.

Hofpes.

Eyes testaceous: wing-cases rounded at the tip: tail with a long filiform brown spine,

Wings shorter than the wing-cases: body blackish: style * Campe-· linear. Field Cricket. Inhabits Europe. Seba. Mus. 4. tab. 65. fig. 23. tab. 96. fig. 24. Chirps from the beginning of May till the Equinox, and is said to drive out the House Cricket if domesticated.

Black, wing-cases tipt with white: front covered with an Umbracuobovate deflected membrane.

Inhabits Barbary; a little less than the last.

Head ferruginous, with a black membrane covering the front: wings 0: styles villous: legs black.

Wings tailed longer than the wing-cases, white with a brown rib: wing-cases white spotted with black.

Inhabits America.

Antennae brown, a little longer than the body: head and thorax black: wing cases short: abdomen black: tail with a spinous recurved projection nearly as long as the body: legs brown: bind-shanks spinous at the tip.

Crucis. Wings tailed, longer than the wing-cases: body brown: margin of the wing-cases dotted with black.

Inhabits Santa Cruz.

Margin of the thorax yellow: wings whitish: antennae thrice as long as the body.

Cuadelou- Wings without tails : body brown : legs pale.

penfis. Inhabits Guadeloupe ; fmall.

Thorax with a large yellowish spot: wings and wing-cases equal, hardly longer than the body: tail without the style: legs yellowish: bind-shanks servate.

Allieni. Head and thorax yellowish: wing-cases aqueous, as long as the wings.

Inhabits Italy.

Autennæ longer than the body: eyes black: wing-cases slat, roundded, water-colour: wings hardly longer than the cases, sharp: abdomen black: fore-legs yellowish, the hind-ones brown with spinous shanks.

Minutus. Wings tailed: body yellowish: hind-shanks 3-spined. Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 43. fig. 8.

Sylvestris. Apterous, black: wing-cases vaulted, very short, cinereous with brown lines.

Inhabits France; small.

Thorax pale with a blackish edge all round: abdomen black with a recurved spine longer than the 2 styles.

Gryllodes. Grey: thorax depressed: abdomen brownish, a little longer than the wing-cases; wings longer than the wing-cases, reticulate, grey-hyaline.

Inhabits Jamaica. Pall. Spic. Zool. q. tab. 1. fig. 10.

Binotatus. Black; base of the wing-cases with 2 yellow spots: antennæ shorter than the body.

Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 53. fig. 1.

Pellucens. Whitish; thorax trapeziform.

Inhabits Carniela and Italy. Scopel. Delic. 1. tab. 24. fig. 2.

Head lucid: thorax with 3 brown spots: wing-cases yellowish.

Gigas. Body entirely bay.
Inhabits America. Sulz. Hift. Ins. tab. 8. fig. 8.

Tessellatus. Brown-testaceous: wings tessellate with white and black. Inhabits St. John Island. Drury. Ins. 2. tab. 42. fig. 3.

Membrana- Pale testaceous: thorax with a yellowish collar; wings ceus.

tailed, ochraceous.

Inhabits the Deferts of Ural. Pall. It. 1. app. n. 53.

Surinamensis.

- Surinamen- Grey-brown; thorax flat: wing-cases with an oblong black fis. fpot: hind-legs twice as long as the body.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 43. fig. 1.
- Muticus. Head and wing-cases bay: legs testaceous: tail of the female unarmed. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 43. fig. 2.
- Ater. Black-brown: tail of the female unarmed. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 43. fg. 3.
- Fasciatus. Brown; thorax and wing-cases with sulvous lines. Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 43. fig. 5.
- Niveus. Whitish; wing-cases and wings snowy: thorax elongated:
 antennæ and hind-thighs very long.
 Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 43. fig. 6.
- Punetulatus Grey-brown: wing-cases hyaline with a brown dot: thorax elongated: slesh-colour wings and antennæ very long. Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 43. fig. 7.
 - D. Antennæ setaceous: feelers unequal: male with an ocellate spot at the base of each wing-case: tail of the semale armed with a sword-like projection. Locusta.
- Citrifolius. Thorax nearly quadrangular, the angles crenate.
 Inhabits India. Naturalist's Miscel. iv. plate. 136.
 Antennae nearly as long as the body: wing-cases green, leasting, with red nerves: legs ferruginous.
- Laurifolius Thorax nearly quadrangular, smooth: wings (mostly)
 longer than the wing-cases.
 Inhabits America. Nat. Miscel. iv. plate. 115.
 Thorax yellowish: wing-cases gibbous green, leaf-like, with red nerves: wings hyaline green at the tip: thighs yellowish:
 shanks and tarsi green.
- Myr:ifolius. Thorax nearly triangular, smooth: wings deflected, longer than the wing-cases: sword very short recurved.

 Inhabits America. Drury. Ins. 2. tab. 41. fig. 2.

 Half the size of the last: tail of the male with a clavate forked lamina.

Fenestratus Thorax smooth; wing-cases green: legs very spinous.

Inhabits East India; large.

Antennae very long brown: head varied with black and brown: thorax smooth green, rounded behind and black: wing-cases with 2 spots in the middle and 3 small ocellate spots: wings white: body greenish with a sharp tooth on the back.

Camellifoli. Thorax deflected: wing-cases concave, rounded at the tip and longer than the wings.

Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 37. fig. 5.

Thorax of 3 segments, deflected at the sides, rounded behind: abdomen greenish, the sword ascending, green tipt with brown: legs greenish: thighs spinous.

Oleifolius. Thorax subcarinate: wing-cases concave, green, shorter than the wings: front pointed. Inhabits Tranquebar; middle-fized. Antennae yellowish: bedy brown.

Thymifolius Thorax quadrangular, smooth: wing-cases nearly linear, dotted with brown, shorter than the wings. Inhabits New Holland.

> Thorax with a lateral brown line, emarginate behind: avings whitish, greenish at the tip.

Graminifo- Thorax square: wing-cases filiform, brown, shorter than the wings: head pointed. lius.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; small.

Antennae shorter than the body: abdomen greenish, the sword straight, green tipt with brown.

Lilifolius. Thorax square smooth, with 2 yellow lines: wing-cases green, shorter than the wings.

Inhabits Italy; fmall.

Antennæ yellowish, twice as long as the body: head green: wing cases longer than the body: sword very short recurved brown and finely ferrate each fide: legs green: shanks fpinous.

Persicilla- Thorax deflected: wing-cases concave, green. 123.

Inhabits America.

at a die.

Head pale: antennæ brown; thorax rounded behind; legs spinous; tail with 6 strong incurved teeth and an ascending Iword.

Salvifolius. Thorax fmooth: wing-cases lanceolate, concave, green: wings rounded, red.

Inhabits-Linnean Transact. iv. p. 58. tab. 5.

Antennae green, longer than the body: head and iborax green: abdomen ferruginous : legs green.

Serripes.

Serripes. Thorax rounded, greenish: wing-cases and wings equal: fore-legs very spinous.

Inhabits Amsterdam Island.

Antennæ pale, thrice as long as the body. head pointed between the eyes: wing-cases greenish: wings pale: thighs and shanks of the fore-legs with a double row of spines.

Spinipes. Thorax rounded: wing-cases green hyaline, shorter than the wings: fore-legs spinous.

Inhabits Brafil: small.

Antennæ as long as the body: head palish: eyes very prominent: wing-cases obtuse: body brown; fore-thighs and shanks with numerous long spines.

Maxillosus. Green; antennæ and jaws yellow.

Inhabits America; probably a variety of G. acuminatus.

Head pointed, with a yellow dot at the tip: antennæ as long as the body: thorax glabrous, finuate behind each fide: wing-cases and wings twice as long as the body: hind-thighs toothed beneath: shanks yellowish.

Elongatus. Thorax nearly square, smooth: wing-cases and wings grey, longer than the body.

Inhabits India. Roeff. Inf 2. Gryll. tab. 18. fig. 7.

Thorax with a black fpot each fide: wing-cases grey spotted with brown: wings immaculate.

Femoratus. Thorax rough grey: wings lanceolate, shorter than the obtuse wing-cases: thighs membranaceous and toothed beneath.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Thorax rough with sharp raised dots, rounded before and behind: fword straight short black with rusous sides.

Albicapillus Thorax deflected: wing-cases green, as long as the wings: head whitish.

Inhabits Italy. Locusta italica. Fabricius. Small.

Antennæ longer than the body, ferruginous: thorax smooth greenish: wing-cases hardly longer than the body, flat and brownish on the back: wings hyaline, greenish at the tip: body yellowish: sword straight, longer than the body.

Specularis. Thorax rounded: wing-cases grey: antennæ very long.

Inhabits America.

Antennæ brown, thrice as long as the body: therax brown with

Antennæ brown, thrice as long as the body: thorax brown with a black lateral line: legs spinous.

Perforatus. Thorax deflected: wing-cafes linear, grey; wings varied with white and black.

Inhabits the Cape. middle-fized.

Antennae brown twice as long as the body: crosun with 3 lateral black lines connected by a white one: thorax brownish, pale at the fides: abdomen brown with lateral pale spots: legs ferrate.

Lamellofus. Thorax nearly square: hind-thighs with oval leaves or laminæ before them.

Inhabits America. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 128.

Lanceolatus. Thorax rounded smooth: oblong wing cases and wings equal: front projecting, lanceolate, 1-toothed beneath.

Inhabits Sierra Leona; larger than G. conocephalus.

Front longer than the head, green at the base beneath: thorax sinuate each side behind.

Pallens. Thorax fmooth: body whitish: wings lanceolate, longer than the wing cases.

Inhabits Cayenne; small.

Sword shorter than the abdomen, 4-eleft, tipt with black.

Acuminatus

Thorax rounded, emarginate each fide: crown subulate:
wings greenish, as long as the body.
Inhabits India and Europe. Sloan. Jamaic. 2. tab. 37. fig. 8.
Crown elevated, obtuse, pointed beneath.

Conocephalus Thorax rounded, fmooth: wing-cases oblong, shorter than the wings: head conic, obtuse.

Inhabits Africa. Body green.

Thorax with a brown dorsal line: fword ferruginous.

Triops. Crown pointed, with an ocellate black spot beneath: wingcases and wings equal Inhabits India. Wings green: thorax rounded.

Coronatus. Thorax crowned with erect spines: wing-cases with large hollow brown dots.

Inhabits India. Degeer In/. 3. tab. 38. fig. 5.

Antennae varied with yellow and grey: quings brown.

Melanopte. Thorax rounded, smooth: wing-cases half as long as the abdomen: wings black.
Inhabits India.

Wing-cases ovate: margin of the wings testaceous at the base.

Coriaceus.

Coriaceus. Thorax rounded fmooth: wing-cases coriaceous: wings
pale: antennæ very long.

Inhabite India Rodyshove vellowish

Inhabits India. Body above yellowish.

Reticularis. Thorax with 3 fegments: wing-cases reticulate: wings brown: antennæ very long.

Inhabits Guadeloupe. Locusta reticulata. Fabricius.

Antennae ferruginous, twice as long as the body: bead cinereous with a brown blotch at the base: thorax subspinous reddish: wing-cases resembling a dead leaf, rounded, as long as the wings: favord short recurved, cinereous tipt with black: legs ferruginous, sharply serrate beneath.

Albifrons. Thorax smooth, rounded behind: wing-cases varied with cinereous and black: head pale.

Inhabits Madeira and Italy; large, brown.

Antennae long: wing-cases obtuse, as long as the wings: wings

hyaline: female with a straight serrate sword.

Falx. Thorax fmooth, rounded behind, brown: head pale: fword falcate black.

Inhabits Madeira.

Head obtuse: mandibles tipt with black: wing-cases grey spotted with cinereous and brown: abdomen and legs brown.

Griseus. Thorax carinate behind and rounded: body brown: sword falcate, black, pale at the base each side.

Inhabits Italy.

Antennae yellowish, as long as the body: wing-cases varied with cinereous and brown: wings hyaline: legs greenish.

Wiridissi- Head thorax and wing-cases green immaculate: antennamus. very long.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English Ins. iv. tab. 130. Legs yellowish: sword straight serrate.

*Verrucivo- Wings green spotted with brown: antennæ as long as the rus. body.

Merian. Inf. tab. 176. Schaff. Icon. tab. 62. fig. 5.

Inhabits Europe, and is collected by the common people in S-weden for the purpose of destroying warts on the hands, which it is said to perform by biting off the excrescence, and discharging on the wound a corrosive liquor.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 60. Gryllus.

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Gladiator. Thorax rounded: wings linear, acute, longer than the cases: hind-thighs with a black spot at the tip.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Antennæ much longer than the body, and with the bead testaceous: thorax testaceous with black dorsal blotches: wing-cases hyaline reticular: sword straight narrow: legs testaceous.

*Varius. Thorax green with a yellow line down the mindle: body pale green, the 3 last joints blackish: antennæ very long.

Inhabits Europe. Donow. Eng. Ins. iii. tab. 79. fig. 1

Eyes blackish: wings paler green than the wing-cases: legs green.

* Brachyp- Grey-brown: wing-cases and wings half as long as the body.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 22. fig. 2, 3.

Savord of the semale long recurved.

Serratus. Thorax smooth green: fore-thighs and shanks serrate: body apterous.

Inhabits Hungary; large.

Thorax yellowish at the sides: antennæ testaceous longer than the body: fword straight, shorter than the abdomen.

Fuscatus. Green; wing-cases brown, as long as the wings: front projecting, obtuse.

Inhabits France; size of G. varius.

Antennae brown, longer than the body: head green with a black dorsal line: thorax green brown on the back: wings hyaline: found testaccous, as long as the abdomen.

Pupus. Thorax ciliate with spines: abdomen tuberculate, spinous:
body apterous.
Inhabits Æthiopia. Degeer Inj. 3. tab. 39. fig. 5.
Scutel large rounded ciliate: bind-thighs 4-toothed beneath.

Spinulofus: Thorax muricate and furrounded with spines: body apterous.

Inhabits India. Edwards Glean. 2. tab. 285. fig. 3,4,5.

Antennae as long os the body: abdomen black with testaceous spots: fword recurved.

Onos. Thorax fmooth black, grey at the fides: body apterous. Inhabits Siberia. Pall. Spicil. fasc. 9 tab. 2. fig. 1. Sword of the female as long as the abdomen.

Ephippiger. Thorax elevated behind: wing-cases very short and vaulted.

Inhabits Enrope. Ross. Fn. Etr. 1. tab. 8. fig. 3, 4.

Antennæ thrice as long as the body: head green, grey behind:
thorax grey, yellowish at the sides: abdomen black, the sword
recurved and yellowish at the tip: legs brown: thighs yellow
beneath.

Apterus. Wing-cases very short, vaulted, whitish: front black dotted with ferruginous.

Inhabits Italy; fize of the last.

Antennae black, twice as long as the body: thorax testaceous, black at the sides, the edge testaceous: abdomen pale, black at the sides: legs black: hind-thighs edged with pale at the base.

Dubius. Thorax smooth, rounded behind: wing-cases very short, whitish at the tip: head whitish.

Inhabits Italy, Locusta pedestris. Fabricius.

Antennae brown pale at the base, as long as the body: thorax brown, the sides whitish before: abdomen brown, with 2 lines of ferruginous dots on the back: legs grey, the hind-knees black.

Serricaudus. Green; thorax with a lateral ferruginous line: wing-cases very short: sword recurved ferrate.

Inhabits Italy. Fabricius. Append. p. 455.

Antennae very long: wing-cases rounded, slat.

Laxmanni. Thorax margined behind and toothed: female apterous, the fword recurved, deflected at the tip.

Inhabits Siberia. Pall. Spicil. Zool. 9. tab. 2. fig. 2, 3.

Wings of the male reticulate, brown, ovate, fmall, the thicker edge pale towards the base.

Glaber. Brown; thorax subdepressed, very smooth: wing-cases green in the middle, spotted with brown.
Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 62. fig. 1, 2.

Indicus. Green; front obtuse, conic: thorax elevated before and behind, hollowed in the middle: abdomen and wings brown.

Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 8. 1ab. 53. fig. 2.

Leucostieus. Brown-testaceous: wing-cases edged and spotted with yellow: thighs with a clear white dot at the juncture.

Inhabits Germany. Roef. Inf 2. Gryll. tab. 20. fig. 8-10.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 60. Gryllus.

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- Palpatus: Apterous; brown-testaceous: anterior feelers and hind-legs very long.
 Inhabits Sicily. Sulz. Inf. p. 83. rab. 9. fig. 2.
- Cantans. Thorax rounded, spotted: wings rounded: antennæ very long.
 Inhabits Europe. Fuess. Ins. Helw. sig. 5. a. 5. b.
 Resembles G. viridissimus: wing-cases very short.
- Falcatus. Wing-cases green, shorter than the wings: antennæ very long: sword inflected ferruginous.

 Inhabits Germany and Siberia. Schæff. Icon. tab. 138. fig. 1-3.
- Pedo. Slender, foft: hind-legs long and very flender. Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 1. App. n. 51.
- Flavescens. Yellowish; wing-cases reddish reticulate with black: sword yellowish-black.
 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 91. fig. 6.
 Eyes blue: sword of the semale ascending.
- Bipusulatus Brown; sword and 2 dots on the thorax black: wing-cases yellowish tessellate with black, shorter than the wings. Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 131. fig. 4-5.
- Marginatus Green, variegated: thorax edged with yellow. Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon, tab. 236. fig. 4.
- Rubicundus. Head and thighs reddish with blue scales.
 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 242. fg. 5, 6.
- Rusipes. Green; legs red: fword and protuberances on the thighs brown.
 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 255. fig. 1, 2.
- Luteus. Yellowish: wings greenish: sword deep black.
 Inhabits Germany. Schæff, Icon. tab. 258. fig. 1, 2.
- Grey; head and 2 bands on the thorax black: female apterous: antennæ very long.
 Inhabits Sweden. Degeer. Inf. 3. p. 436. n. 5.

- Cornutus. Green; thorax rounded: crown horned, rugged: thighs very spinous: antennæ testaceous, shorter than the wing-cases.

 Inhabits Surinam, Degeer. Inf. 3, tab. 37, fig. 7.
- Tubercula- Thorax flattish: crown tuberculate, smooth: wing-cases long, narrow: antennæ testaceous, as long as the

wing-cases. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 38. fig. 1.

- Curvicaudus Green; thorax quadrangular, flat: wing-cases elongated, shorter than the wings: hind-legs very long.

 Inhabits Pensylvania: Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 38. fig. 3.
- Vulturinus. Thorax angular smooth: fore-thighs unarmed: spot on the front and bands on the abdomen beneath black: antennæ thrice as long as the body.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 39. fig. 2.
- Falconarius Thorax rounded: thighs round, long, the middle pair unarmed: wing-cases lanceolate: antennæ very long. Inhabits Snrinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 39. fig. 4.
- Capitatu: Head large: thorax flat, smooth, with 2 black stripes: wing-cases as long as the abdomen.
 Inhabits——Degeer. Ins. 3, tab. 40. fig. 1.
- Spinifrons. Thorax flattish smooth: crown spinous: front black: body rusous-brown: wing-cases pale purple-green. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 40. fig. 2.
- Agilic: Grey-green: abdomen brown: thorax flattish: hind-legs and antennæ very long: wings longer than the wing-cases.

 Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 3, tab. 40, fig. 3.
- Fasciatus. Green; abdomen with sulphur and brown bands: thorax flattish: wings longer than the wing-cases: hind-legs very long.

 Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 41. fig. 4.

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Teres. Livid-yellow: eyes very large: wings longer than the wing-cases: fore-legs spinous.
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 40. sig. 5.

Muticus. Thorax oblong-square, margined: thighs and shanks with 2 rows of spines: sword smooth ascending, nearly as long as the abdomen.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lest. p. 47. n. 22.

Macropterus Thorax rounded: wings whitish with brown lines, longer than the immaculate wings-cases: abdomen terminating in 4 threads: hind-thighs beneath and 4 fore-thanks with 4 rows of spines.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 47. n. 23. C.

Nigromaculatus. Thorax rounded, smooth: head and wing-cases pale: antennæ very long: wing-cases greenish-blue with 7 transverse rows of black waved spots. Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 47. n. 24. Legs pale: fore-shanks long, spinous.

Testaceus; abdomen beneath and outer edge of the thorax yellow: wing-cases longer than the body: sword ascending, 4-valved.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 47. n. 28.

Fulvicornis. Varied with brown and cinereous: antennæ yellowish, as long as the body: thorax flat, subcarinate behind: wing-cases grey brown, with an obsolete row of pale dots: sword ascending.

Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 48. n. 33.

Longicornis. Thorax rounded, testaceous above: head green: front pointed testaceous: antennæ very long: wing-cases testaceous, half as long as the abdomen: sword ascending, testaceous, green at the base.

Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 48. n. 34.

E. Antennæ filiform: feelers simple: tail simple: throat with a horn-like protuberance. Gryllus.

Elephas: Thorax carinate, entire: body apterous.
Inhabits Africa. Roef. Inf. 2. Gryll. tab. 6. fig. 2.

Succinetus. Keel and hind-margin of the thorax and dorsal margin of the wing-cases yellow. Inhabits India. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 54. fig. 2.

Cristatus. Thorax crested, with a 4-cleft ridge: wings variegated, brown at the lower margin. Inhabits Arabia. Natural. Miscel. vii, plate. 251.

Head and body red croffed with black lines : legs red.

Thorax carinate rough: wing-cases green: wings rufous Dux. fpotted with brown.

Inhabits South America. Drury. Inf. 1. tab. 44. Antennae black: head yellowish: thorax greenish, with pale raised dots: wing-cases with yellow nerves: hind-margin of the wings brown; body and legs greenish.

Carina. Thorax carinate, with a trifid crest: wings with a black band.

Inhabits the East. Gryllus carinatus. Fabricius.

Thorax rough: wing-cases greenish: hind-thighs carinate each fide, rough and reticulate with raised lines: shanks very spinous.

Segments of the thorax with a semiorbicular crest: wing-Lunus. cases black with white bands. Inhabits South America. Wings black immaculate.

Reticularis. Thorax boat-shaped, lengthened and acute behind: wingcases reticulate,

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Head ferruginous: mouth spotted with black: antennae ferruginons, the first and last joints black: thorax with a trifid crest, ferruginous, the keel and abbreviated lateral line black: wingcases black reticulate with yellow: legs black, rufous beneath.

Gallinaceus Thorax boat-shaped, very large, lengthened at each end, and with the wing-cases brown, immaculate: hindthighs compressed serrate.

Inhabits East India.

Antennae very short, brown: thorax compressed, covering the head and more than half the body: wing-ca/es flexuous at the outer margin: wings yellowish, pointed and brown at the tip: fore-thighs channelled beneath: bind shanks spinous, the spine at the base larger and membranaceous.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 60. Gryllus.

Serripes. Thorax boat-shaped, lengthened behind: wing-cases brown:
hind-thighs ferrate.

Inhabits America and India.

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Front flat: head and thorax brown varied with pale: keel of the thorax very much elevated, sharp and impressed each side: hind-thighs cinereous, serrate above channelled beneath: shanks spinous.

Serratulus. Thorax boat-shaped, carinate, serrate, lengthened and sharp behind.
Inhabits Africa. Roest. Inf. 2. Gryll. tab. 16. fig. 2.

Head pointed abdomen blue.

Turcicus. Thorax boat-shaped: body cinereous: wing-cases with a brown band and base: wings black at the base.

Inhabits India; small.

Keel of the thorax testaceous: legs cinereous.

Miliaris: Thorax nearly spuare, warty: wing-cases with white callous dots.

Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 40. fig. 6.

Scuttl rounded, toothed at the edge.

Morbillofus. Thorax square, warty, red: wing-cases brown dotted with white: wings rusous.

Inhabits the Cape. Roeff. Inf. 2. Gryll. tab. 18. fig. 6.

Antennae filiform black.

Cincius. Thorax spinous: wing-cases dusky: wings rusous spotted with black.

Inhabits Senegal; size of G. milliaris

Antennae black: head yellowish: thorax yellowish, covered and fringed with spines behind.

Leprofus. Thorax subspinous, with 2 tubercles before: wing-cases varied with blueish and yellow.

In the Museum of Sir Joseph Banks.

Head pale, spotted with black before: antennae black: thorax

Head pale, spotted with black before: antennae black: thorax rounded behind: swings yellowish dotted with black: legs pale: thighs dotted with black without, the joints black.

Functatus. Thorax warty: wing-cases black dotted with yellow:
wings black.
Inhabits India. Drury. Inst. 2. tab. 41. sig. 4.
Abdomen green with rusous rings.

Scabiosus.

Scabiofus. Thorax square, warty, black edged round with yellow: wing-cases green dotted with yellow.

Inhabits Tranquebar; fize of the last.

Head black with a broad yellow crown reaching to the edge of the thorax each fide: wing-cajes greenish: body black, the edges of the segments red: breast spotted with red: legs black: bind thighs with a servate yellow line each side.

Squarrofus. Thorax 3-jointed, the joints spinous each side: wings red dotted with black.

Inhabits Africa. Drury. Inf. 1. tab. 49. fig. 1.

Head and thorax dull green: first joint of the thorax 2 spined, the hind-spine tricuspidate, second joint with a tricuspidate spine, the third with many spines: wing-cases green dotted with brown.

Hæmatopus Thorax subcarinate, rough: head obtuse: thighs ciliate with hairs.

Inhabits India. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 40. fig. 10.

Wing-cases cincreous: wings hyaline, reticulate with black

Flavicornis Thorax subcarinate: green: wing-cases immaculate: wings rusous at the base: hind-shanks sanguineous ferrate with yellow.

Inhabits China; large.

Flavidus. Thorax subcarinate: grey: wings yellowish at the base, with an abbreviated brown band at the tip and brown dots.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Gryllus flavescens. Fabricius.

Head and thorax with a yellowish line or two: wing-cases grey.

or varied with cinereous and brown: bind-shanks spinous, fanguineous tipt with black.

Pictus. Wing-cases green dotted with white and reddish at the tip: body variegated with blue and yellow.

Inhabits Cavenne.

Antennae blue with 3 yellow rings: bead blue with 6 yellow lines: thorax blue spotted with yellow: abdomen annulate with yellow and blackish: wings red: fore-legs varied with yellow and blue: bind-thighs blue with 2 yellow streaks at the tip: shanks yellow.

Tartaricus. Thorax with 2 fegments: front impressed: mandibles the colour of the body.

Inhabits Africa. Roeff. Inf. 2. Gryll. tab. 18. fig. 8.

Wing-cases pale ash-colour spotted with brown.

* Migratorius.

Migratorius Thorax subcarinate, of a single segment: mandibles blue.

Donow. Eng Ins. viii. tab. 270. Naturalist's Miscell. ii. tab. 62.

Inhabits Tartary and migrates in incredible swarms into various parts of Europe. The mischief these voracious creatures do, when they appear in vast legions, far exceeds the calamities occasioned by any other tribe of animals. By suddenly destroying all vegitation, they change the most fertile provinces into barren deserts, leaving behind them desolation and samine and diseases. They have occasionally appeared in small slights in England, but have perished in a short time. This was probab-

ly the spices which constituted one of the Plagues of Egypt. Numbers. Chap. x.

Body brownish varied with darker spots: legs blue: bind-thighs

and shanks yellowish.

Ruficornis. Thorax black on the back with a yellow keel: antennæ and fhanks yellow.

Inhabits Sierra Leona: a little less than the last.

Antennæ reddish: bead pale varied with brown: wing-cases varied with brown and cincreous.

Linesla. Thorax subcarinate, brown with a rusous dorsalline: hinthighs sanguineous within: shanks blueish.

Inhabits Italy; fize of G. migratorius.

Head grooved brown: thorax of 3 fegments: wing-cases grey: wings white reticulate with brown: hind-thighs with a sanguineous line within: shanks blue with white spines, the tip black.

Variegatus. Thorax with yellow lines: wing-cases green: wings blue.

Inhabits America. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 53. fig. 3.

Antennae black with red rings: front red with black spots.

Vocans. Thorax carinate: wing-cases pale with ocellar brown spots: wings ferruginous at the base.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head pale testaceous: mandibles black: slemmata 3, 2 gold ones above the antennæ and another in the middle of the front: thorax ferruginous, the edge yellowish: wing-cases rounded.

Nervosus. Greenish; thorax black on the back with a yellow line: wing-cases greenish, with a yellowish or greenish submarginal nerve.

Inhabits Guinea. Less than G. migratorius.

Antennæ thort, yellow or ferruginous: head greenish, grooved each side: hind-shanks with white teeth ferruginous at the tip.

Luridus. Thorax fubcarinate: black: fpot on the breast and belts on the abdomen sanguineous: front projecting.

Inhabits Africa.

Antennae black, the last joint but one yellowish: thorax rough.

Musicus. Thorax carinate: wing-cases black before with a white band, behind grey varied with black.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head brown, palish at the sides: mandibles blueish: bind-shanks fanguineous, yellow at the base.

Tubercula- Thorax rough: wings red, cinereous as the tip: hind-thighs

Inhabits fandy places of Jutland burg and an John

Wing-cases clouded with brown and cinereous: hina thighs brown: shanks yellow. House should send the shall be the shall be

Cifi. Thorax rough, the crest bisid: wings red with a black band: hind-thighs channelled.

Found on the Ciftus balimifolius.

Antennae yellowish: head black varied with brown, whitish at the base: thorax varied with cinereous and brown, with raised dots: wing-cases varied with cinereous and brown: wings black at the base: hind-thighs variegated without, within yellowish with a large black spot at the base, and sanguineous at the sides: shanks sanguineous.

*Stridulus. Thorax carinate: wings red, black on the outer part. Inhabits Europe. Roefs, Inf. Gryll. tab. 21. fig. 1.

Morio. Thorax subcarinate: body dusky: wings black imma-

Inhabits Africa: less than the last.

Body fometimes varied with green: bind thighs yellowish tipt with black: fhanks in some species sanguineous, yellow at the base.

Ferrugineus Thorax tuberculate: wing-cases dusky immaculate: wings ferruginous: head pointed.

Inhabits Africa.

Antennæ black with 2 yellow rings: mouth brown with red spots:
front and crown yellow: thorax yellow edged with black: inner margin of the wings cinereous at the tip: abdomen annulate with brown and yellow: thighs beneath and all the shanks
rufous.

- Surinamus. Thorax with 4 yellow lines: wings blue: wing-cafes brown
 Inhabits South America. Thighs fanguineous at the base.
- Italicus. Brown; thorax carinate: wings red, hyaline at the tip.
 Inhabits Italy. Roeff. Inf. 2. Gryll. tab. 21. fig. 6.
 Wing-cafes varied with cinereous and brown.
- Germanicus Testaceous; wings sanguineous, hyaline at the tip: hind-thighs dotted with black.

 Inhabits Germany. Roess. Ins. 2. Gryll. tab. 21. fig. 7.

 Thorax subcarinate: wing-cases testaceous spotted with brown:

 bind thighs transversely striate, with a semilunar black spot each side at the base: shanks sanguineous.
- Thalassimus. Thorax smooth green: wings hyaline, the thinner side green and tipt with brown.

 Inhabits Italy.

Head green: mouth and eyes brown: thorax with a large brown fpot each fide before; swing-cafes grey, the tib green at the base: hind-thighs green spotted with brown: shanks sanguineous.

- Virginianus Thorax carinate: wing-cases with a green rib: wings black, greenish at the base:
 Inhabits North America; small.
 Thorax and wing-cases dull reddish.
- Carulans. Thorax fmoothish: wing-cases pale spotted with black:
 wings blueish on the thinner side.
 Inhabits Italy, hab your common and it would be a seen and it will be the seen and the seen and it will be the seen and it
- Carolinus. Thorax subcarinate: wings black, the hind margin cinenereous.

 Inhabits America. Catesby's Carolina. 2. tab. 89.

 Wing-cases dusky speckled with brown: bind-shanks cinereous.
- Obscurus. Thorax smooth: wing red on the disk, with a black band, and hyaline at the tip,
 Inhabits Africa. Drury. Ins. 2. tab. 41. fig. 1.
- Maculatus. Thorax unequal: wings red at the base, hyaline at the tip and spotted with brown.

 Inhabits France. Gryllus fasciatus. Fabricius.

 Antennae short brown, darker at the tip: bead dusky with an

Antennae short brown, darker at the tip: bead dusky with an impressed line in the middle: quing-cases varied with cinereous and brown.

Sibiricus. Thorax subcarinate: antennæ clavate: fore-shanks ovate. clavate.

Inhabits Siberia. Pall. Spic. Zool fas. 9. tab. 1. fig. 11.

Cærulescens Thorax subcarinate: wings greenish blue with a black band.

> Inhabits Europe. Roeff. Int. 2. Gryll. tab. 21. fig. 4. Wings cinereous at the tip.

Cinerascens. Thorax carinate: wing-cases green on the thinner margin: wings yellowish at the base, cinereous at the tip. Inhabits Italy; twice as large as G. flavus.

Front greenish: mouth ferruginous: thorax brown: wing-cases brownish dotted with white: bind-shanks rufous.

Sulpureus. Thorax carinate: body dufky: wings bright yellow, blackish at tip.

Inhabits America : finall.

Head, thorax and wing-cases dull ferruginous, the latter somewhat cinereous at the tip: bind thighs within annulate with yellow and black: shanks blue, pale at the base,

Thorax carinate: wings yellow with a black band, cinere-Flavus. ous at the tip.

Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab 41. fig. 5. Antennae short yellowish; head obtuse black: front with 2 yellow lines: thorax with a white cross: wing-cases brown with a whitish band or two at the base: bind-shanks sanguineous.

Cyanipes. Brown with a yellow dorfal line; hind-shanks yellow tipt with blue.

Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 40. fig. 32.

Antennae yellowish tipt with brown: yellowish dorsal line reaching from the crown to the middle of the wing-cases: wing-cases and wings clouded.

Rusticus. Grey; wing-cases brown at the base spotted with yellow, the tip varied with cinereous and brown. Inhabits America.

Thorax with fometimes a yellow dorfal line and black lateral spots: wings cinereons reticulate with brown.

lateralis. Thorax brown with a yellow margin and dot each fide: Thanks yellow. The service to a

Inhabits America. Wing-cases and wings brownish: all the bind-shanks yellow.

4B2 Velox. Velox. Thorax flat: body brown: margin of the thorax and legs greenish.

Inhabits China; small.

Head with a greenish spot under the eyes: wing-cases brown, pale at the tip.

*Biguttulus Thorax carinate: wing-cases clouded, edged with yellow, with several whitish marks near the tip.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Ins. iii. tab. 79. fig. 2.

Head and thorax dark brown with whitish lines: body and legs dull ferruginous.

• Viridulus. Thorax cruciate: body above green: margin of the wingcases whitish. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 141. fig. 2, 3.

Grossus. Thighs sanguineous: wing cases greenish: antennæ cylindrical.

Grasshopper.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 22. fig. 4.

Captivus. I horax cruciate: body brown: hind-thighs and shanks with a white band.
Inhabits New Holland.
Head brown with black lines: thorax brown with a white cross:
bind-thighs compressed.

Apricarius. Thorax cruciate: antennæ as long as the body. Inhabits dry plains of Europe. It. Oel. 157.

Clavicornis Greenish with a black lateral band; antennæ clavate.
Inhabits Surinam; fize of G. grossus.

Antennae ferruginous, the club black compressed and tipt with white: band reaching from the eye through the margin of the wing-cases to the tip.

*Rufus. Brown; abdomen rufous: antennæ subclavate. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 136. hg. 4, 5.

Pedestris. Body flesh-colour, apterous.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 23. fig. 8, 9.

Perspicilla- Rudiments of the wings with an ocellate black spot: eyes tus.

Inhapite Inaia: is probably only the larva of some other species.

- Injubricus. Wing-cases testaceous: wings red at the base, with a black band.
 Inhabits Lombardy. Scopol. Delic. Insub. 1. tab. 24. sig. B.
- Nitidulus. Green; head lucid, yellow.
 Inhabits Milan. Scopol. Delic. Infub. 1. tab. 24. fig. B.
- Annulatus. Thorax flattish: front gibbous: wings blueish-black: blue within.

 Inhabits America. Herbst. Arch. 8. tab. 53. fig. 4.

 Antennae yellowish annulate with black: body reddish-grey with
 - Triangula- Tawny; fcutel and triangular spot on the first segment of the abdomen yellow: wing-cases edged with yellow:

wings yellowish.
Inhabits Germany. Roef. Inf. 2. Gryll. tab. 22. fig. 1, 2.

- Varied with green red and yellow: head, antennæ and edges of the wing-cases green: thorax and wing-cases brown. Inhabits Lombardy. Sulz. Hist. Ins. 1 tab. 9. fig. 4.
- Centurio. Brown spotted with black: wings deep red with black base margin and fine undulate streaks.

 Inhabits—Drury Ins. 2. tab. 41. fig. 3.
- Cæruleus. Green; wings blue, cincreous at the tip: thighs yellow green: fhanks deep black.
 Inhabits Africa. Drury Inf. 2. tab. 42. fig. 1.
- Lunulatus. Thorax slightly hooded, with 3 raised lines, the sides lunulate.

 Inhabits Germany. Roef. Ins. 2. Gryll. tab. 20. fig. 6, 7.
- Subcarina- Thorax subcarinate greenish: wings yellowish at the base tus.

 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 47, fig. 4.
- Fuscus. Brown; wing-cases with 2 white bands.
 Inhabits the deserts of Ural. Lepech. It. 1. p. 314.
- Lepechini. Scutel of the thorax as long as the abdomen with a white line running from the front through the middle of the fcutel.

 Inhabits Siberia. Lepeck. It. 2. tal. 10. fg. 17.

- Fullginosus Back of the thorax triangular: wing-cases brownish-grey: wings sooty.
 Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 2. Append. n. 77.
- Muricatus. Thorax pentagonal: wings yellowish with a brown arch:
 hind-thighs muricate outwards.
 Inhabits the deferts of the Ural. Lepech. It. 1. Append. n. 47.
- Miniatus. Thorax subcarinate: wings carmine with a black arch at the tip.

 Inhabits the deserts of Ural. Pall. It. 1. App. n. 49.
- Variabilis. Thorax subcarinate: wings reticulate with black; with a black space at the thicker margin, the tip brown hyaline.

 Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 1. App. n. 52.

 Wings varying to hyaline, whitish, pale or blueish.
- Salinus. Thorax subcarinate: wings with a broad black band, the base rosy, the tip hyaline.
 Inhabits the salt deserts of Ural. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 78.
- Tibialis. Wing-cases clouded: wings blueish reticulate with brown: thanks whitish, with long spines.

 Inhabits near the Ural. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 78. b.
- Barbadensis Wing-cases pale speckled with brown: wings hyaline yellowish, the edge and tip with brown veins and dots.

 Inhabits Siberia. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 79. p. 433.
- Numidicus. Thorax carinate: wings very minute and fealy.

 Jeurnal de Phys. 1787. Apr. p. 242. tab. 1. fig. 1.

 2 Body covered with fanguineous spots.

 Inhabits Numidia. Journ. de Phys. 1787. App. p. 244.
- Cinereus. Dotted with brown: thorax subcarinate: wings white. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 100, n. 1138.
- Flavescens. Yellowish; wing-cases brownish, obsoletely spotted: wings reticulate with yellow and black.
 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 288. fig. 1, 2.
- Rhomboi- Wing-cases cinereous, whitish at the tip, with black rhombic spots.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 288. fig. 6, 7.

- Angulatus. Yellowish: abdomen brown, the segments of the rings angular.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 232. fig. 2. 3.
- Rubicundus. Head, thorax and anterior margin of the wing-cases green; the latter with a whitish lunule in the middle: wings cinereous: abdomen behind and legs reddish.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 241, fig. 5, 6.
- Pullus. Black brown: thorax square with a yellowish margin. Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. 1ab. 232. fig. 6, 7.
- Lineatus. Greenish; line down the thorax and suture of the wingcases orange.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 243. fig. 3, 4.
- Sphæricus. Greenish; wing-cases with 2 white sphærical spots at the base.

 Inhabits Germany. Schæff. Icon. tab. 247. fig. 3, 4.
- Rubricollis. Yellowish: thorax red edged with yellow.
 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 247. fig. 1, 2.
- Rosaceus. Variegated; thorax green with a rosy margin.
 Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 252. fig. 1, 2.
- Similis. Thorax subcarinate: wings black, the disk and edge red. Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 253. fig. 5, 6.

 2 Wings spotted at the tip. Schaff. tab. 253. fig. 5, 6.
- Purpureus. Wings and wing-cases pale spotted: thorax and 3 first rings of the abdomen purple.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 263. fig. 1, 2.
- Flavens. Yellowish; thorax with 2 darker lines.
 Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 264. fig. 4, 5.
- Viridis. Green with a yellowish patch here and there Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 265. fig. 1, 2.
- 6-maculatus Brownish; wings yellowish with 6 brown spots placed in a line.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 265. fig. 4. 5.

Maculofus.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 60. Gryllus.

Maculosus. Wing-cases spotted: wings rosy, pale ash at the tip. Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 267. fig. 1, 2.

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- Polyfielos. Brownish with scattered pale dots: wings reddish, the tlp and tail blackish. Inhabits Germany. Schaff Icon. tab. 267. fig. 4, 5.
- Limbatus. Green; wing-ctses rusous at the tip and outer margin, Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. p. 481. n. 8.
- Pratensis. Green; wing-cases tipt with black: antennæ half as long as the body.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. p. 481. n. 9.
- Albipes. Thorax crested, with a quadruple segment: wing-cases dull greenish; wings violet: hind-thighs spotted with white.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 40. fig. 7.
- Roseus. Green; antennæ yellow: half the wings and hind-shanks rosy.
 Inhabits China. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 41. fig. 1.
- Sanguinolentus. Head fpotted with yellow .ed and black: thorax yellow: wing-cases green: shanks spotted with red. Inhabits—Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 40. fig. 9.
- Denticula- Green; thorax boat-shaped carinate and toothed: head tus. pointed, with 2 grey stripes.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 42. fig. 2.
- Dentatus. Brown, clouded: thorax boat-shaed, rugged; the kee smooth: hind-thighs denticulate: head ovate. Inhabis India. Degeer. Inj. 3. tab. 42. fig. 3.
- Chloropterus Brown; wings green: thorax rounded fmooth: hind-thighs with a yellow line.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inj. 3. tab. 42. fig. 4.
- Erythropus. Grey-brown: hind-thighs beneath red, within yellowish fpotted with black: hind-shanks red.
 Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 42. fig. 5.

- Chrysomelas Green; thorax carinate: wing-cases brown, the inner edge green: wings black, yellow at the base. Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 42. fig. 6.
- Varius. Dull green: wings blue: body with yellow bands and spots:
 thighs fanguineous at the base.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 42. fig. 8.
- Longipennis Yellow-green: wing-cases twice as long as the abdomen:
 head and thorax with 2 black bands.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 42. fig. 9.
- Acutus. Thorax black with a yellow-green fpot: wing-cases brown with a green spot: hind-thighs with 3 black bands, Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 42. fig. 10.
- Chalcops. Grey-brown: thorax with 2 black bands: wing-cases with a grey one: hind-thighs within and shanks sanguineous. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 42. fig. 11.
- Sticticus. Grey-brown: wing-cases with black punctured lines. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 42. fig. 12.
- Hamatus. Scutel longer than the abdomen, hooked on the fore-part:
 antennæ as long as the abdomen: wings black, without
 cases.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 42. fig. 13.
- Rugofus. Apterous; green varied with cinereous: head vesicular: front with 2 indented ridges and a lesser denticulate ridge each side: crown impressed, the margin raised, toothed: thorax spinous, the crest raised, compressed, with indented ridges.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 48. n. 39
Body fometimes cinereous varied with brown: fegments of the abdomen with a brown spot each side, 2 teeth each side and a

toothed crest.

Lunaris. Thorax carinate: wings rufous at the base; with a brown lunule in the middle anterior margin and 3 spots near the tip at the hind margin: hind-shanks white with black spines.

Inhabits Mus. Lesk. p. 48. n. 49.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 61. Fulgora.

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Flavipes. Thorax above and wing-cases chesnut-brown; the anterior margin green-yellow: hind-thighs beneath sanguineous and shanks yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 49. n. 50.

Griseus. Thorax cruciate, above brown: wing-cases grey-brown clouded: 4 fore-legs grey-brown, spotted. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 49. n. 51.

Cruciger. Thorax green with a white cross: wing-cases green on the back, brown tipt with white, the edge inflected.

Inhabit Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 49. n. 52.

Nubilus. Thorax carinate, green with a broken white line each fide:
wing-cases clouded with brown, above green.
Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 49. n. 53.

Viren: Green; thorax cruciate: antennæ longer than the body. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 49. n. 56.

Venojus: Thorax cruciate, rufous: wing-cases hyaline with rufous veins.

2. Wing-cases with 6 brown spots. Mus. Lesk. n. 59.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 49. n. 58.

Bicolor. Grey, apterous: hind-thighs rufous beneath. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 49. n. 60. b.

Distinctus. Apterous, green: female greenish on the back: male with the hind-thighs greenish.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 49. n. 61. c.

61. FULGORA. Head hollow, inflated, extended forward: antennæ short, seated beneath the eyes; consisting of 2 joints, the outer one larger and globular: fnout elongated, inflected, 4-jointed: legs formed for walking.

Lanthorn-fly.

Lanternaria Front extended, straight: wing-cases variegated: wings with each a large ocellate spot.

Naturalist's, Miscel. 1. tab. 37. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Inhabits South America, and emits so strong a phosphoric light from the hollow part of the head, that travellers are said to be directed on their journey, by fixing one or two of them to the end of a stick.

Serrata. Front extended, ascending, serrate 4 ways.
Inhabits Surinam. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 29. fig. 270.
Front with 4 rows of strong sharp teeth: wing-cases brown:
wings occluste at the tip.

Diadema. Front extended, muricate, trifid at the tip: wings black edged with red.
Inhabits India. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 5. fig. 22.

Candelaria. Front extended, ascending: wing-cases green spotted with yellow: wings yellow tipt with black.

Inhabits China. Roess. Inst. 2. Gryll. 189. tab. 30.

Head and front red: wing cases barred with yellow.

Phosphorea Front subulate, extended, ascending: body grey glaucous. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 33. fig. 2.

Noctivida. Front extended, ascending, pointed: body green: wings hyaline.
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 32. fig. 4.

Lucernea. Front extended: body above greenish, beneath yellow. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 32. fig. 6.

Flammea. Front extended, ascending, round, truncate.
Inhabits South America. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 2. fig. 7.

Tenebrosa. Front extended, straight, truncate: wing-cases rough grey. Inhabits Guinea. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 32. fig. 1.

Head brown: front straight, round, rusous and truncate: thorax and wing-cases rough with raised brown dots: wings dusky.

Observata. Front extended, straight, truncate: wing-cases cinereous spotted with black.

Inhabits New Holland. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 6. fig. 28.

Snout as long as the body, black with a white base, and marked with white dots and 2 white bands: front obliquely truncate: thorax brown: wings white: legs varied with white and black.

4 C 2 Adscendens.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 61. Fulgora.

Adscendens. Front extended, subulate, ascending: wing-cases rusty-brown do:ted with white.

Inhabits Cayenne; small.

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Snout above black, beneath yellow: bead beneath yellow with 2 oblique black ftreaks, a black dorfal line above: quings hyaline: body yellow: border of the abdomen black on the back.

Fasciata. Front extended, ascending: wing-cases rusty-brown with 2 green bands and a green dot behind Inhabits Cayenne; size of the former one.

Head conic grooved, yellow with a brown back: thorax brown:

body yellow: abdomen rusous above.

Truncata. Front fomewhat obtuse; wings green truncate. Inhabits India.

Plana. Front extended, flat, yellowish: thorax and wing-cases ferruginous.
Inhabits Cayenne; small.

Head with a groove beneath: fore-edge of the thorax yellow: wing eafes hyaline at the tip: body yellow: abdomen ferruginous above.

Pallipes. Front extended, flat: wing-cases green, hyaline at the tip-Inhabits Cayenne; size of the last. Head black with a whitish edge all round: therax greenish with a black blotch on the fore-part: wing-cases a little yellowish at the base, with a streak of black spots before the tip: abdomen above sulvous, black at the tip, beneath yellow: wings hyaline: legs pale.

Folium. Front extended, short, straight: body yellow-green: wings very large, vertical, compressed.
Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 32. fig. 7.

Hyalinata. Front conic, unequal: wing-cases hyaline, with a black streak.

Inhabits Bengal; larger than F. obscurata.

Front short, conic, unequal above, grooved beneath, pale with black streaks and specks: eyes large, white globular: thorax pale speckled with black: wings hyaline with a black spot at the tip.

Front conic: wing-cases brown, the outer margin greenish, with black and sulvous dots: wings red at the base.

Inhabits Coromandel.

Head above flat brown, beneath yellowish edged with black: thorax brown: wings sangineous tipt with brown.

* Europæa. Front conic: body green: wings hyaline, reticulate.
Inhabits Europe. Donowan's English. Ins. vi. plane 203.

Minuta. Front conic: head and thorax yellow with a whitish dorfal line: wing-cases whitish. Inhabits Saxony; small, Antennæ thicker upwards.

Limbata. Brown; wing-cases hyaline, with 2 brown spots on the disk and many on the border, the nerves punctured. Inhabits Saxony. size of the last.

Antennae short thick setaceous at the tip: wing-cases longer than the body: wings hyaline immaculate.

Pellucida. Brown; wing-cases white hyaline, immaculate. Inhabits Saxony; fize of F. europæa: legs testaceous.

Flavefeens Yellowish; wing-cases white hyaline, immaculate.
Inhabits Saxony: small. Antennæ thick, setaceous.

Striata. Yellowish; head black striate: wing-cases yellowish hyaline, immaculate.
Inhabits Saxony: fize of the last:
Head striate with black and yellow: abdomen beneath black at

Head striate with black and yellow: abdomen beneath black at the base.

Marginata. Black; head with yellowish streaks: fore-edge of the thorax and legs yellowish: wing-cases yellow hyaline. Inhabits Saxony; fize of the last. Antennæ dusky, thick: bead black with 3 yellowish streaks. These 5 last small speices are probably not of this Genus, as they differ in their habit and the shape of the antennæ.

62. CICADA. Snout inflected: antennæ setaceous: the 4 wings membranaceous and deflected: legs (in most) formed for leaping.

These Insects live on various plants: the larva is apterous; the pupa surnished with the mere rudiments of wings: both of them 6-sooted and active: the male of the perfect insect chirps like

the cricket.

A. Antennæ.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 62. Cicada.

A. Antennæ subulate, inserted on the front. Membracis.

Inflata. Thorax foliaceous; the membrane inflated, testaceous, reticulate.

Inhabits Gayenne: fize of C. foliata.

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Membrane of the thorax large pellucid, with 7 black dots each fide: body yellowish: upper-wings hyaline, darker on the thinner margin.

Rhombea. Thorax foliaceous; the membrane rhombic, broader behind.

Inhabits America, Phil. Trans. 1765. tab. 6.

Membrane of the thorax brownish with 2 obsolete subdiaphanous spots on the disk.

Frondita. Thorax foliaceous, the back finuate, the tip projecting and very obtuse.

Inhabits South America. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 6. fig. 3. A.B. C.

Foliata. Thorax foliaceous, rounded, yellow with a black band and fpot.
Inhabits Surinam. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Lunata. Thorax foliaceous, rounded, black with 3 white lunules.
Inhabits Cayenne. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 5. fig. 24.
Body black: membrane of the thorax large, compressed rounded.

Thorax foliaceous, rounded, black with 2 bands, the foreone fulvous, the hind-one white.
Inhabits Cayenne; fize of the former ones.
Membrane of the thorax elevated compressed pointed behind:
body black: hind shanks ferrate.

Bracleata. Thorax foliaceous, green, immaculate.
Inhabits Cayenne; small.
Membrane of the thorax elevated, compressed, obtuse before, acute behind: body yellowish: avings hyaline immaculate.

Squamigera Thorax foliaceous, acute before and behind, grey.
Inhabits Sonth America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 32. fig. 17. 18.

Body entirely green.

Arcuata. Thorax compressed, before with a yellowish arch: body black-brown.
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 32. fig. 10.

Fusca. Thorax compressed before: body entirely brown. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 32. fig. 14.

Gibbofa. Thorax carinate, gibbous, obtuse, before, acute behind: upper wings yellow-livid: legs fulvous. Inhabits America. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 32. fig. 20. 21.

Planata. Thorax flat, lengthened at each end and acute: body greenish.

Inhabits East India, larger than C. aurita.

Crux. Thorax cruciform, covering the whole body. Inhabits India. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 154.

Hasta. Horn of the thorax projecting above the head, compressed, carinate: body grey.

Inhabits South America; small.

Thorax very much projecting before, truncate at the tip, as long as the body behind.

Lanceolata. Horn of the thorax projecting above the head, incurved:
body black with 2 white dorsal spots.
Inhabits Cayenne: fore-shanks very much compressed.

2-pustulata. Horn of the thorax extending beyond the head, compressed, brown with a yellow marginal spot each side.

Inhabits America. Membracis 2-maculata. Fabricius.

Head yellowish with brown marks: thorax sharp behind, as long as the wings: body brown: legs pale.

*Aurita. Thorax with 2 obtuse roundish horns: shield of the head dilated and rounded on the fore-part.
Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 96. fig. 3.

Flexuofa. Thorax blue, 2-horned, the horns depressed black.

Inhabits East India; larger than C. bicornis.

Thorax punctured, with a strong sharp horn each side a little structure sharp the structure of the strong sharp horn each side a little domen: wings black with a whitish spot on the thinner margin: body black.

Marginata. Thorax 2-horned, longer than the abdomen behind, black edged with yellowish.

Inhabits China. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 11. fig. 53. B.

Horns of the thorax arched: avings brown.

Horrida. Thorax 2-horned, lengthened behind, with 2 large raised globular tubercles, the tip 3-spined.

Inhabits Cayenne; middle fized.

Head black with 3 yellow lines: thorax gibbous before, 3-spined behind, the spines sharp and white before the tip: upper-wings dull hyaline: legs piceous.

Brasiliana Thorax 2-horned, dotted with white, longer than the abdomen behind.

Inhabits Brasil. Membracis punctata. Fabricius.

Head ferruginous dotted with white: fhield acute tipt with black:
thorax punctured, ferruginous speckled with white, the horns
erect compressed triangular obtuse, ferruginous dotted with
white, the angles black: thorax nearly twice as long as the abdomen with a black keel: wings rusty-brown: legs brown:
fhanks ferruginous.

*Cornuta. Thorax 2-horned brown, fubulate behind and nearly as long as the abdomen: wings brown.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's. English. Ins. iii. tab. 73.

Thorax slightly carinate: upper-wings reticulate.

Bubalus. Thorax 2-horned, as long as the abdomen: body greenish:
head and abdomen fulvous: wings hyaline.
Inhabits North America; fize of C. cornuta.

Taurus. Thorax 2-horned, brown, behind filiform and as long as the abdomen: horns arched.

Inhabits East India; a little less than C. cornuta.

Head brown: eyes chesnut with a white dot before them: sides of the breast snowy: wings dusky: body brown.

Vitulus. Thorax 2-horned, green with a white curve and line, fubulate behind and as long as the body: wings white.

Inhabits America; fize of C. cornuta.

Head yellowish: eyes brown: thorax green with minute white specks, the horns yellowish.

Bonasia. Thorax 2-horned, lengthened behind and edged with white:
wings with a white spot at the base.
Inhabits America; less than C. cornuta.
Thorax black with 2 obsolete rusous spots before; wings brown.

Spinosa. Thorax 3-horned, as long as the wings behind.
Inhabits India. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 21. fig. 116.
Thorax with an obtuse spine each side and a longer one in the middle, testaceous with 3 sanguineous lines.

Acuminata.

Acuminata. Thorax 3-horned, the middle one longer and compressed.

Inhabits Pensylvania.

Head greenish: thorax greenish, striate behind and as long as the wings: wings whitish tipt with brown.

Trifida. Thorax 4-horned, hairy, lengthened and trifid behind, the divisions subulate.

Inhabits Cayenne; fize of C. taurus.

Head black with a white line down the middle: thorax black with a white line down the middle and an interrupted lateral one; in the fore-part are z long curved horns and shorter erect ones behind: upper-wings white hyaline with a brown band in the middle in which is a hyaline dot: abdomen scarlet, the tip black.

Clavata. Thorax 4-horned, lengthened behind and trifid, the lateral division with an ovate tubercle near the tip.

Inhabits Cayenne; small.

Head black: mouth yellowish: thorax with 2 curved horns at the end and 2 shorter behind: avings white hyaline: abdomen pale, darker at the tip: legs yellowish.

Binotata. Thorax nearly unarmed lengthened behind and shorter than the abdomen: upper-wings with a black spot at the base.

Inhabits New Holland; small, testaceous.

Convoluta. Thorax unarmed, fmooth, greenish edged with yellow, longer than the abdomen behind.

Inhabits Brafil; middle-fized.

Head yellow: thorax covering the wings and abdomen, greenish, the fore and lateral edge yellowish, the tip sharp black.

Mutica. Thorax unarmed, ferruginous, carinate behind and as long as the abdomen

Inhabits North America; fize of the former ones.

Body obtuse ferruginous: thorax with 3 obsolete cinereous lines, carinate: upper-wings dusky immaculate: legs ferruginous.

Inermis. Thorax unarmed, greenish, behind subulate and as long as the body.

Inhabits North America; fize of C. bicornis.

Head deflected fulvous: lip pointed: thorax obtuse, carinate and very sharp behind: wings white: abdomen fulvous.

* Genifia. Thorax unarmed, brown; about half as long as the abdomen behind.

Inhabits England, on the Genista tinctoria.

Not half the fize of C. cornuta. Head deflected pointed : thorax obtuse: wings white: abdomen black with whitish incisures.

B. Legs not formed for leaping. Tettigonia.

Thorax green with a few small black lines: wings white, Graffa. the under ones with a yellow spot at the base. Inhabits Brafil.: very large.

Snout grey-brown tipt with black: front transversely grooved: fcutel emarginate: upper-wings white with black veins and ribs, the inner margin black at the base: abdomen brown, the edges of the segments eliate: tail pointed: legs grey tipt with black.

Favanc. Head and thorax black with rufous spots: upper-wings black with an abbreviated white band. Inhabits Java. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 4. fig. 16. Large. Head black with 2 red lunules: under-quings black immaculate: abdomen chesnut-brown.

Grey; upper-wings water-colour, the hind-margin dotted Griseo. with black, the rib white on the fore-part.

Inhabits America.

Body grey or varied with cinereous and brown: fore-thighs with a brown ring: fhanks brown at the base and tip.

Thorax dilated at the margin and acute: under wings black Limbata. edged with white.

Inhabits America. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 12. fig. 57. Large. Head greenish: front grooved: thorax rounded green: scutel obtuse: abdomen above brown: upper-wings greenish, hyaline at the tip with brown spots.

Thorax dilated at the margin: body black: under wings Dilatata. whitish.

Inhabits Jamaica; less than the last. Upper-wings cinereous with a brown rib and 2 brown spots.

Brown; thorax with a spine each side: upper-wings dusky 2-spinosa. with a black streak composed of spots.

Inhabits Sumatra: large, brown.

Abdominal scales nearly as long as the body, oblong-ovate, teftaceous, with a strong incombent spine at the base: wings dusky with black nerves.

Vaginata.

Testaceous; upper-wings whitish with a black rib. Vaginata. Inhabits Sumatra; large.

Abdominal scales nearly as long as the body, ovate, vaulted, testaceous, with a sharp incumbent spine at the base.

Tibicen. Scutel emarginate: wings with a greenish rib. Inhabits America. Brown's Jamaica: tab. 43. fig. 15. Thorax black, or black varied with chefnut

Septende-Black; upper wings white with a yellowish rib. cem. Inhabits America. Philof. Trans. 1756. tab. 8. Abdominal scales short ovate.

Variata. Black; thorax variegated with testaceous: upper wings hyaline with 2 black dots. Inhabits Carolina; fize of the last. Thorax with a lateral snowy line: body beneath pale.

Thorax variegated: upper-wings hyaline with punctur-Catena. ed nerves on the fore-part, and 2 waved brown streaks behind.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Head black with a yellow ocular spot each fide and a fingle vertical one: thorax black with 5 oblique lines and hind-margin yellow: feutel with yellow margin and 2 dots behind: abdomen white with black dorfal foots: legs black: fore-thighs with a red line each fide.

Maculata. Black; thorax and wings spotted with yellow. Inhabits China. Drury. Inf. 2. tab. 37. fig. 1.

Head and thorax black: under-wings white at the base. Cantans.

Inhabits Barbary; Imall.

Abdomen above black, beneath testaceous, the seales large white: upper-wings hyaline, the rib testaceous, with a marginal transverse brown spot: lower-wings hyaline, the base and small central spot white: legs testaceous spotted with black:

Black: thorax with 2 pale spots: sides of the abdomen be-Æstuans. neath pale.

Inhabits Barbary; half the fize of the last.

Upper-wings hyaline, under whitish at the base : scales large ovate pale: legs black with testaceous spots.

Pufulata. Black; head and thorax spotted with red: upper-wings with darker bands at the base, the veins testaceous.

Inhabits South America; large.

Head with 3 red frontal spots: fore-edge and fides of the thorax spotted with red: abdomen black, the edges of the segments with z testaceous spots; tail testaceous; thighs with a testaceous spot.

Stridula. Villous; upper wings grey, under ones yellow, and all hyaline at the margin. Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 3. fig. 15. Thorax and scutel greenish varied with black: upper-wings with 7 oblong hyaline spots surrounded with a brown ring.

Villosa. Thorax varied with brown and green: breast white villous. Inhabits the Cape; fmaller. Front green with black streaks each side: thorax green varied with black: breast covered with white wool: scutel black with 4 yellow lines: abaomen green: under-wings hyaline with black nerves and a white dot or two.

Cingulata. Thorax spotted: upper-wings hyaline with a brown spot and rib: abdomen black with yellow bands.

Inhabits New Zealand.

Margin of the thorax emarginate: fcutel black with 2 yellowish dorfal lines, the edge yellowish with a large black dot: abdomen with 4 lines of yellow dots beneath, the edges of the fegments above yellow: abdominal scales pale: legs varied with yellow and black.

Cruentata. Thorax variegated: upper-wings hyaline with a yellowish rib: abdomen black with fanguineous bands

Inhabits New Zealand: Small.

Head yellowish with a black dot: erown black with a yellow dot: thorax ferruginous with a yellow line, 4 oblique black lines and 2 dots at the base: abdomen beneath sanguineous with filvery down: upper-wings sangnineous at the tip: abdominal fcales ovate yellow.

Conspurcata Black, upper-wings spotted with yellow at the base: tail yellow. Inhabits India; small: under-wings black.

Hæmatodes Black; incifures of the abdomen and nerves of the wings fanguineous.

Inhabits Europe. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 2. fig. 11.

Thorax with a double red spot each side: nerves of the wings fangnincous beyond the middle.

Plebeja. Scuted 2-spined at the tip: upper wings with 4 anastomoses and 6 ferruginous lines.

Inhabits Africa and Italy. Naturalist's Miscell. plate 110.

This and the next spicies are the Cicada of the Roman Poets:
during the hottest part of the day, in summer, they sit among
the leaves of trees and make a continual shrill chirping.

Orni. Upper wings with 6 concatenate dots within the margin, the inner anaftomofes brown.

Inhabits Southern Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 6. fig. 14.

Body black with 3 yellow fpots between the eyes: crown with 3 rufous stemmata: thorax black with a yellow band in the middle and a few spots: fcutel emarginate at the tip, yellow with a black line in the middle: abdomen black, beneath yellow: under-wings white, the base yellow with a double black spot.

Repanda. Upper wings with a flexuous line, under ones hyaline at the margin.
Inhabits India. Degeer. Inf. 3- tab. 33. fig. 1.

Kampferi. Upper wings brown with hyaline bands: under ones black with a hyaline margin.

Inhabits Japan; middle-fized.

Head and thorax green spotted with black: feutel deep black with a large lobate testaceous spot, a black line in the middle and dot each side.

Reticulata. Grey; thorax with a white line: upper wings reticulate with white.

Inhabits South America. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 23. fig. 15, 16.

Piāc. Thorax black with testaceous spots: upper wings with white veins at the base, the rib black.

Inhabits Provence; middle-fized.

Head black with a fulvous fpot each fide covering the antennae:

thorax fubvillous: feutel edged with testaceous: abdomen black,
the edges of the segments sanguineous: beneath testaceous:
legs testaceous.

Atrata. Black; wings white, black at the base with testaceous veins. Inhabits China. Margin of the abdomen testaceous.

Teflacea. Black; abdomen fanguineous: all the wings teflaceous with black veins.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 8. fig. 41. C.

Flavescens. Yellowish-green: hind-shanks 1-toothed.

Inhabits Guinea; fize of C. fanguinolenta.

Head yellowish with a black dot or two: fore-thighs and shanks with a black ring: hind shanks with a strong tooth in the middle and numerous small black ones at the end.

Olive; head palish with a transverse black spot on the snout and one on the crown: hind-shanks 1-toothed.

Inhabits Guinea; small.

Head channelled beneath: Legs pale.

Sanguinea. Black; mouth, 2 fpots on the thorax and abdomen fanguineous.

Inhabits China. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 13. fig. 62.

All the wings brown immaculate: legs blackish.

Splendidula Upper wings gold-brown: fore-shanks thickened, toothed, rufous:

Inhabits China; fmall.

Head black: eyes pale: thorax with 2 round black spots: scutel black with a pale edge: abdomen red: upper-wings brown with a rich gold splendor; bind thighs rusous.

Ephemera. Upper wings hyaline spotted with brown.
Inhabits Surinam. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 1. fig. 4.
Body whitish: under-wings reticulate with brown.

Muta, Upper wings hyaline with a fanguineous rib; abdomen with a dorfal fanguineous line.

Inhabits New Zealand; small.

Body sometimes greenish, sometimes reddish: thorax with a yellowish line: scatel with 2 impressed dots behind: underwings hyaline: abdominal scales very short with a sharp spine at the base.

Violatea. Violet; all the wings tipt with brown.
Inhabits Southern Europe: small.
Upper wings ferruginous at the base, under ones pales

black rings.

Minor. Livid; thorax with a yellowish dorsal line: upper wings with yellowish nerves.

Inhabits—Tettigonia Minuta. Fabricius. very small.

Head yellowish between the eyes with 2 black streaks the hindone waved: thorax with 2 small black spots each side: scutel edged with yellow: under-wings white: bind-shanks with 3

Querula.

Querula. Head and thorax grey with black characters and spots. Inhabits near the Ural. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 83.

Prasina. Pale green: thorax with brown gilt spots.
Inhabits the deserts near the Ural. Pall. It. 2. App. n. 84.

Marginella. Pale; black between the thorax and wings with a white pointed spot: thorax margined.

Inhabits Carniola. Scopol, Ent. Carn. p. 116. n. 342.

Graminis. Upper wings whitish, with 3 lines and 12 ocellate spots. Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 116. n. 343.

Notata. Pale yellowish: upper wings whitish dotted with black. Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 117. 2. 344..

Montana. Segments of the abdomen reddish at the edge. Inhabits mountains of Carniola. Scopol. Ann. Hist. 5. p. 109. n. 108.

Schæfferi. Yellowish-brown; all the wings reticulate with yellow. Inhabits Germany. Schæff. Icon. 2. tab. 121. fig. 1, 2.

C. Antennæ filiform, inserted under the eyes.
a. Lip abbreviated, truncate, emarginate. Cercopis.

Agra. - Upper wings grey-brown with a marginal fulvous and cinereous spot.

Inhabits Africa; very large. Cercpis groffa. Fabricius. Head pale with a few black spots at the base: thorax pale before with black dots, behind brown and emarginate: under-wings whitish spotted with brown: abdomen brown: tail black above.

Atra. Black; upper wings with a fanguineous marginal fillet each fide.

Inhabits America. Cercopis marginata. Fabricius.

Head with a fanguineous frontal spot: thorax with a sanguineous margin and line in the middle: scutel triangular with a red line in the middle: tail sanguineous: legs red, the joints black.

Maculofa. Thorax black with a fulvous band: upper-wings fulvous fpotted and tipt with black.

Inhabits Africa. Cercopis maculata. Fabricius.

Head black, fulvous at the tip: abdomen above red, beneath black.

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Coccinea. Red, immaculate: hind-shanks 1-toothed.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Under-wings whitish tipt with brown: bind-shanks with a strong sharp tooth before the tip.

Cruentata: Sanguineous; upper wings with 2 obsolete brown spots.
Inhabits Senegal. Cercopis rubra. Fabricius.
Thorax with 2 impressed dots before: under-wings white hyaline

* Sanguino- Black; upper wings with red spots and a red band.

lenta. Inhabits Europe. Donowan's English Ins. ii. plate 54. fig. 1.

Analis. Black; upper wings red with a whitish spot at the angle of the tail.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; size of the last.

Suture of the upper-wings black.

Obscura. Deep black; upper wings paler.
Inhabits Guinea; middle-fized.
Upper-wings with a flight mixture of rusous.

Schach. Black; upper wings brown with an interrupted fanguineous band.

Inhabits North America.

Scutel edged with red: upper-wings with a red dot at the base, lower ones hyaline: base of the abdomen fanguineous.

Rubra: Rufous; upper-wings black with 2 rufous bands.
Inhabits Surinam. Stoll. Cicad. 1ab. 2. fig. 10. C.
Scutel triangular, black tipt with yellow: upper-wings rounded.

Versicolor. Gloffy-black; upper wings with 2 white spots at the base and a single rusous one in the middle.

Inhabits Tranquebar: size of the last.

Under-wings hyaline: body deep black.

Nigra: Glossy-black: wings whitish.
Inhabits Europe. Cercopis atra. Fabricius. n. 12.

Virens. Green; upper wings hyaline at the outer margin. Inhabits America; small. Cercopis viridis. Fabr. n. 13.

Nebula. Yellowish; upper wings brown with an oblique yellowish band and 2 blotches.

Inhabits India. Cercopis nebulosa. Fabricius n. 14.

Thorax with brown lines behind: feutel brown with 2 yellowish lines.

Carnifex. Sanguineous: thorax with a black fpot: upper wings with 2 black bands.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head gibbous: antennae black: scutel red: legs brown.

Varia. Head and thorax greenish: upper wings brown with 2 yellow spots at the base and line behind. Inhabits Cayenne.

Body black: abdomen rufous edged with black.

4-fasciata. Yellow with 4 brown bands.

Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 33. fig. 11.

The first band is across the base of the head.

* Spumaria. Brown; upper wings with 2 whitish lateral spots.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Ins. ii. tab. 54. fig. 2.

The larvæ and pupæ of this and some others of the genus discharge a frothy matter from numerous pores about the tail, in which they are completely inclosed: this is frequently found in summer upon various plants, and is commonly known by the name of Cuckow-spit: the perfect insect, when attempted to be caught, will sometimes spring to the distance of 2 or 3 yards.

Aurea. Cinereous with a glossy gold hue, immaculate.
Inhabits Cayenne. Cercopis aurata. Fabricius. n. 19.

Hafniensis. Black; head, thorax and margin of the upper wings white.

Inhabits Germany. Cercopis marginella. Fabric. n. 20.

Thorax with 2 small ferruginous dots: abdomen black edged with white: legs black spotted with white.

* Leucopthalma. Black; eyes white. Inhabits Nerthern Europs.

* Leucoce- Black; head and base of the thorax yellowish.

Inhabits Northern parts of Europe*

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* Striata. Black; head with yellow bands: upper wings with oblique black lines.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Inf. viii. tab. 288. fig. 2.

Lineata. Yellowish; upper wings with 3 black streaks.

Inhabits Germany; middle-fized.

Head and thorax yellowish, with a black line running down the the suture of the wings and forming one of the streaks.

Ginerea.

Body above cinereous with a black fillet.

Inhabits Paris; fmall: body black. Cercopis vittata, Fabricius.

Coleoptrata Upper wings entirely coriaceous and covering the under ones, grey with a brown dot in the middle.

Inhabits Germany. Panz. Fn. Germ. 2. tab. 11.

Head grooved grey: upper-wings striate and reticulate with nerves; under ones black.

Angulata. Black; paler above: upper wings with a brown line at the base and 2 streaks which meet at the outer margin.

Inhabits Sweden: small.

Head and thorax cincreous with a common black spot in the middle: bind-thighs pale at the base.

Præusta. Cinereous; scutel black at the base: upper wings tipt with brown:
Inhabits Sweden; small.
Abdomen rusous edged with black: legs yellowish.

Immaculata Dusky, immaculate: upper-wings striate.
Inhabits Italy; very much resembles the last.

Barbarica. Brown; upper wings coriaceous, pellucid; under ones o.
Inhabits Barbary. Cercopis aptera. Fabricius.

Head and thorax with scarcely diffinet yellow blotches: abdomen black: upper-wings vaulted, longer than the abdomen, yellowish at the margin.

Grylloides. Yellowish; upper wings corraceous varied with brown; under wings o.

Inhabits Italy; fize of the last.

Upper-wings thick nervous vaulted, varied with pale and brown.

- Pedestris. Upper wings coriaceous, abbreviated, cinereous: tail ending in numerous black bristles: under-wings o. Inhabits Italy; small.

 Upper-wings broad, half as long as the abdomen united in the middle and channelled: legs pale: tail with black tusted bristles half as long as the body.
- * Rustica. Grey, immaculate: under wings white.
 Inhabits plants of Europe.
- Gibba. Black; upper-wings spotted with white.
 Inhabits Denmark. Thorax notched behind: fcutel acute.
- Biguttata. Black spotted with yellow: upper-wings brown with a white marginal spot.
 Inhabits Germany; small.
 Head black with a few yellow dots: thorax black, the fore-edge yellow: abdomen black: tail rusous.
- Ruficollis. Black; thorax rufous: upper-wings varied with brown and rufous.

 Inhabits Italy; middle-fized.

 Thorax rufous with a black stripe: body black.
- Strigata. Head and thorax black with a yellowish streak: upper-wings black striate with yellow.

 Inhabits——Cercopis variegata. Fabricius.

 Head above brown with a yellowish streak, beneath yellowish spotted with brown: abdomen black; legs yellow.
- Kiloniensis. Yellowish; upper wings dusky with a white band and a opposite white spots.

 Inhabits Kiel. Cercopis fasciata. Fabricius.

 Abaomen black: legs yellowish.
- Unifasciata Cinereous; upper-wings with an oblique brown band.
 Inhabits Italy. Abdomen above black.
- Bifasciata. Yellowish; upper-wings brown with 2 whitish bands. Inhabits &weden. Panz. Fn. Germ. 7. tab. 20.
- Capitata. Black; head testaceous, with a black band beneath.

 Inhabits Paris; small, oblong.

 Thorax black, the fore-edge testaceous: upper-wings a little spotted with testaceous at the tip: middle of the abdomen sanguineous.

- 3-fasciata. Black; thorax with a white band, upper wings with 2.

 Inhabits Paris; small.

 Head black, thorax white; bind-thighs white at the base.
- Striatella, Brown; head and thorax with a greenish band: upperwings with numerous greenish striæ.

 Inhabits Italy; small.

 Head prominent, brown with a green band before the eyes:

 thorax with a band in the middle: upper-wings a little paler with 6 streaks: legs testaceous.
- Historica. Black; head and thorax variegated with yellow: upperwings striate, pale with a brown streak behind. Inhabits Italy; small.
- * Populi. Clouded; crown with 2 black dots: abdomen black at the base.
 Inhabits Northern Europe, on plants.
- Reticulata. Varied with pale and ferruginous: upper-wings pale, the disk reticulate with black.

 Inhabits Europe; very minute: abdomen black at the base.
- Lineolata. Upper-wings grey with small brown lines and a transverse blotch on the disk.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 117, n. 46.
- Guttata. Brown; upper-wings with milk white spots. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 117. n. 47.
- Unicolor. Pale, immaculate.
 Inhabits Europe. Muj. Lesk. p. 117. n. 48.
- Bicolor. Grey; thorax fanguineous above. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 117. n. 49.
- Punctulata. Brown; thorax with impressed dots before: upper-wings with 2 white lateral spots.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 117. n. 50.
- Leucoptera. Upper-wings white with interrupted brown streaks. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 117. n. 51.

Venosa. Wings hyaline with white veins, and 2 irregular brown bands behind.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 117. n. 52.

Nebuloja. Wings white with yellow clouds.
Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 117. n. 53.

b. Lip rounded, setaceous at the tip. Cicada.

Perspicilla- Black; under-wings with an ocellate white hyaline spot:

ta. abdomen tipt with yellow.

Inhabits India. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 1 fig. 5. Very large

Antennae and eyes fulvous: last segment of the abdomen yellow with a black streak.

Ocella. Upper-wings compressed, ascending green with ocellar ferruginous dots. Inhabits Tranquebar. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 33. fig. 2. Body large, green: legs pale.

Equinoclialis.

Upper-wings deflected, green edged with red, the inner base dotted with black.

Inhabits Africa. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 11. fig. 54.

Head ferruginous, elevated each fide between the eyes: thorax greenish on the anterior lobe: suture of the upper-voings dotted with black before, red behind: under-wings white.

Fuscatella. Upper-wings deflected, black hyaline, immaculate.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Cicada fuscata. Fabricius.

Head brown: front flat with a raised margin and line down the middle: tboras black with a raised dorsal line and another incurved lateral one: abdomen and legs brown.

Phalanoi- Whitish: under-wings deflected spreading: upper-wings dotted with black on the fore-part.
Inhabits America. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 2. fig. 9.

Bipunclata. Whitish; upper-wings deflected: thorax with 2 impressed dots on the fore-margin.

Inhabits America, on plants.

Whitish, immaculate: head retuse on the fore-part.
Inhabits Cayenne: fize of the last.

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Grey; upper wings deflected: head with a black dot at the tip,
Inhabits America.

Body green, or mixed cinereous and brown. Head and thorax with each 2 impressed dots.

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3-punctatas Upper-wings deflected, green with 3 whitish dots.
Inhabits Africa; less than C. vivida.

Body green: front grooved: hind-margin of the upper-wings red:
under-wings white.

Vivida? Green; upper-wings deflected: under-wings white: front conic.
Inhabits America and New Holland.

Minutal Upper-wings deflected, gieen, rough on the back: hind-margin of the head and dorfal line on the thorax fanguineous.

Inhabits New Holland & small.

Head pale: front carinate: upper-wings with raifed black dots, and a fine fanguineous edge: legs pale: fore-fhanks fanguineous.

Marginaic. Yellow; upper-wings deflected, dusky, with a yellow lateral line.
Inhabits America, Under-wings pale.

Pygmaa. Under-wings deflected whitish immaculate: body yellowish.
Inhabits America Islands: small.
Tail in one sex very villous.

3. punstata. Upper-wings deflected, grey with a pair of black dots. Inhabits South America Islands. Body dusky.

Gunicularia Upper-wings deflected hyaline with a brown streak band and dots: tail woolly.

Inhabits Inaia: Front ovate ferruginous.

Lanates Upper-wings black at the tip, with blue dots: fides of the front red; tail woolly.

Inhabits India. Stoll. Cicad. 1. tab. 10. fig. 49. Eyes spinous

Tomentofa. Upper wings deflected, green with 2 interrupted fulvous bands: under-wings white with 2 black bands.

Inhabits East India.

Head green: antennæ brown: upper-wings grey at the tip with a few black dots: abdomen brown: tnil clothed with a thick fnowy down: legs ferruginous: fore-shanks compressed membranaceous, hind-ones toothed.

Barbata. Brown; abdomen greenish: tail covered with snowy wool.

Inhabits New Holland; large.

Upper-wings brown with a few black dots in the middle and obfolete white ones at the tip: legs black : 4- fore-thighs fanguineous at the base.

Atrata. Black, thorax with 4 grey spots: edge of the abdomen yellow with fnowy dots. Inhabits Cayenne; fize of C. lanata.

Antennae testaceous: under wings with a large white hyaline spot before the tip: joints of the legs yeliow.

Striatula. Above rufous spotted with black, beneath yellowish. Inhabits Cayenne; middle-fized:

Head with 2 black spots at the tip and one at the base: thorax black on the fore-edge: fcutel black tipt with rufous: anterior margin at the base of the upper-wings, z lines, a common black spot in the middle and a dot towards the tip black.

Nigripennis Black: margin of the head and thorax yellowish dotted with black.

Inhabits-fize of C. ferruginea.

Abdomen black edged with yellow: upper-wings immaculate.

Ferruginea. Head thorax and scutel dotted with black: upper-wings rufous, under-ones white.

Inhabits the Cape; middle sized.

Head glaucous with a black band at the base of the snout and a black dot at the front and crown: thorax subcinereous with a black dot before and 2 behind common with the scutel: scutel with a fingle black dot near the tip: upper-wings ferruginous, a little paler at the tip.

Undata. Head and thorax cinereous varied with testaceous and black: upper-wings dull rufous with a greenish lateral spot and hyaline tip.

Inhabits Carolina; fize of the last.

Body brown; edge of the abdomen fulvous: legs testaceous.

Irrorata. Brown: upper-wings with a fulvous base rib and specks.

Inhabits Carolina.

Head grooved brown with 3 fmall yellow dots at the tip: thorax rough: body with a whitish lateral line: abdomen with a broad rosy margin.

Obtusa. Black: upper-wings cinereous hyaline at the tip. Inhabits Cayenne; fize of C ferrugineus.

Head very obtuse; abdomen beneath pale: tail black.

Aurulenta. Head and thorax rufous: upper-wings brown tipt with cinereous.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Head with a black dot: thorax with a broad brown band: upperwings when folded appear grey, when expanded varied with rufous and grey: under-wings dufky: abdomen rufous: legs brown.

Myopa. Head and thorax brown-gold varied with black: upperwings hyaline, darker at the tip, with a gold fpot. Inhabits Cayenne.

Head with a black line in the middle and lateral dot: thorax with a black line before, band in the middle and hind margin: upper-wings with a large gold spot surrounded with a black ring: body brown: bind-thighs yellow.

Robrii. Green; wings deflected, whitish: tail woolly.
Inhabits South America. Cicada villosa. Fabricius.
Tail covered with a thick white wool.

Elongasa. Thorax red with yellow lines: upper-wings very long, dotted with black.

Inhabits New Holland; fmall, gibbous.

Front elevated between the eyes, grooved and yellow: abdomen yellow varied with brown: upper-wings thrice as long as the body: under-wings dufky.

Histrio. Linear, flesh-colour with black lines.

Inhabits——Body long and nearly linear.

Head with 4 longitudinal streaks ending before in a small dot:

upper-wings with longitudinal black streaks meeting here and there and forming dots; body cinereous.

Suturalis. Linear, testaceous: head with 2 raised black dots: suture of the wings brown.

Inhabits——Body oblong: legs testaceous.

Nigripes.

Nigripes. Blackish: upper-wings brown, the nerves with alternate black and white dots.

Inhabits Brasil; small.

Head black, grey before: body and legs black.

*Vittata. Yellow with a double longitudinal flexuous toothed ferruginous band.
Inhabits Europe.

*Lateralis. Black; upper-wings white at the fides.
Inhabits Europe. Panz. Fn. Germ. 1. tab. 24.

on other Duckly To

Bimaculata Above black: scutel, 2 dorsal spots and outer margin of the upper-wings yellowish.

Inhabits Brafil: Cicada variegata. Fabricius.

Head black, beneath yellow: thorax with a yellow line behind:
upper-wing, firste with red, a small yellow spot near the scutel and an oblong common one in the middle: body beneath yellowish.

Fenefirata. Above black; head and foutel yellow: margin of the upper-wings hyaline.

Inhabits South Sea Islands; small.

Head with a thin brown edge behind: body beneath yellow.

Flavipes. Black; head and legs yellow: upper-wings hyaline at the tip striate with black.

Inhabits Rotterdam Island; resembles the last.

Head obtuse, black behind: upper-wings with a hyaline spot at base near the outer margin.

*Interrupta Upper-wings yellow with a double black interrupted longitudinal line. Inhabits Europe. Degree. Inf. 3. tab. 12. fig. 6.

Hybneri. Pale; head and thorax dotted with black, upper-wings with black anastomosing lines.
Inhabits Saxon; fize of C. interrupta.
Legs pale: thighs with a black band.

Acuminalis, Black; upper-wings brown, striate and barred with

Inhabits Germany. Cicada acuminata. Fabricius.

Snout, antennae, eyes and dot on the crown whitish: thorax with 2 large whitish spots at the base: body black: tail white: legs pale.

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Abbreviata Yellowish: upper-wings cinereous with a black abbreviated fillet.

Inhabits Saxony; fize of the laft.

Abdomen and breaft black : legs yellowish. with a fear longitudinal flexueus

Flavicollis. Black; thorax and hind-margin of the head yellow.

Inhabits Europe.

Head with 2 very minute black dots on the hind-margin: scutel and base of the appendixings yiellowish a under-ivings white

*Virilis. Upper-wings green with a yellowish border: head yellow with 2 black dots,

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Inf. ii. tab. 54. fig. 3. Scutel with 2 black dots: under-quings pale: abdomen blue: legs yeilowish: upper-wings sometimes blueish.

State of the Above gloffy-black with blueith dots. Læta.

Inhabits Cayenne: less than the last. Therax with a large bind blueish spot each fide, beneath yellowish: upper-wings with 3 blueish spots and a marginal one behind: abdomen and legs yellowish: tail scarlet.

e directal this is barned aghe necessaria and a best Gilt; upper-wings with obfolete white specks. Atomaria. Well 24 "

Inhabits Italy; larger than C. viridis.

Head thorax and feutel yellowish with a gold gloss and ferruginous specks: body and legs, yellowish.

Green; upper-wings white hyaline at the tip. Allionit. Inhabits Italy; fize of C. viridis. C. prafina. Fabricius. Eyas testaceous: body greeny wellow services

Argentata. Head yellow with a black band; thorax and upper-wings filvery striate with brown.

Inhabits Paris; fize of C. wiridis:

Fore-margin of the thorax yellow: body pale yellow: abdomen with a black line down the middle.

4-guttata. Upper-wings reddish with 2 green spots, the tip hyaline. Inhabits Cayenne; middle-fized.

> Head rufous with 4 small black dots: thorax greenish, the foreedge rufous: abdomen above green, beneath and legs yellowish.

Black; margin of the head thorax and upper-wings scarlet. Margo. Inhabits Cayenne. Cicada marginella. Fabricius. 4

Lanio. Green; head and thorax flesh-colour.
Inhabite Europe. Panz. Fn. Garm. tab. 23.

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Striatella. Yellowish polished: head thorax and upper wings striate with white.

Inhabits Paris. Cicada firiata. Fabricius.

Head with 2 white lines: orbits white: thorax with 4 white lines: upper-wings with white nerves: body yellowish.

Ignita. Greenish, polished: head scutel and abdomen fulvous.
Inhabits Cayenne; small.

Head sulvous with 4 black dots: thorax a little yellowish each fide with a black dot.

Festiva. Yellow; head and thorax with 2 black dots: upper-wings with 3 black dots.

Inhabits Germany; finall.

Hedd with 2 black dots and a small line each side under the eyes; upper-wings white hyaline: abdomen black, the edges of the segments a little white.

Mixta. Variegated with yellow and black: under-wings deep black.

Inhabits Paris; fmall.

Legs yellow: thighs with 4 black dots.

Bicolorata. Above yellow, beneath black: upper-wings brownish at the tip.
Inhabits Denmark; small. Legs yellow.

Turca. Black; abdomen yellow: under-wings tipt with brown, with a hyaline lunule.

Inhabits Brafil; very large.

Antennæ thick ferruginous: abdomen black at the base: upperwings coriaceous nervous, the tip brown with a few minute white dots: under-wings with 3 sanguineous spots at the base: legs black: hind-thighs yellow.

Maura. Black; breast and abdomen sanguineous.
Inhabits New Holland; middle-fized.
Legs black: hind-thighs sanguineous.

Nebulofa. Black; upper-wings hyaline, brown at the base.
Inhabits Africa; middle-fized.
Upper-wings with 2 ferruginous hyaline spots at the base: undervoings white hyaline.

4 F 2 Hyalina.

Hyalina. Brown; upper-wings with an abbreviated hyaline band and hind-margin.

Inhabits East India; small; rusty-brown.

Upper-wings with 2 small hyaline dots behind the band: underguings brown immaculate.

Pellucida. Grey; upper-wings with a hyaline band in the middle.
Inhabits New Holland.

Thorax with 2 black dorfal lines: feutel acute: under-wings brown: fides of the abdomen dilated beneath, deflected and vaulted.

Cynosbasis. Brown under-wings white hyaline, the margin dotted with brown.

Inhabits Denmark: on rofes.

Legs yellowish: tail covered with thin whitish wool.

Clavicornis Brown; upper-wings hyaline with a brown streak behind:
antennæ compressed, margined.
Inhabits France; less than C. cynosbatis.

First joint of the antennæ large broad compressed and margined each side, the second short conic and settigerous at the tip:

fore-legs compressed.

*Serratula. ellow; upper-wings white with a black dot and 2 bands. Inhabits England; on thiftles; small.

Head fulvous with a black dot on the crown: feutel edged with black.

*Nervofa, Wings brown hyaline, the nerves dotted with black and white.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inj. 3. tab. 12. fig. 1. 2. Upper-wings sometimes with a brown band in the middle.

Variegata, Black variegated with green: wings hyaline with 3 black dots on the rib.

Inhabits Germany; fize of the last.

Abaomen black: wings nervous.

Lyncea. Front and thorax glaucous with 4 ocellar black dots: upperwings hyaline with a yellowish edge.

Inhabits East India; small.

Mouth yellowish with black marks.

Pieta. Head and thorax yellowish spotted with black: upper-wings pale with a brown fillet and 2 black dots.

• Inhabits Germany; finall.
Snozt black: kead green with z black dots meeting behind at the thorax: thorax with a black lunule each fide: feutel yellowish with z black dots at the base; abdomen black: legs yellowish.

Brunnea.

Brunnea. Yellow; thorax grey: upper-wings testaceous immaculate.
Inhabits Germany; larger than C. 2-guttata.

Thorax grey, darker at the fides: feutel brown tipt with cinereous: ander-wings white: body yellow.

Plana. Grey, immaculate: upper-wings flat.
Inhabits Italy; fize of the last. Cicada grilea. Fabricius.

2-guttata. Pale; upper-wings rufous with a gold gloss, and 4 white dorfal dots.

Upper-wings with a fine yellow outer margin and 2 small white dots in the middle of the thinner margin.

4-punctata. Greenish head yellow with 4 black dots: upper-wings whitish.

Inhabits Paris. Cicada 4-notata. Fabricius. Small.

Antennae black: thorax green edged with yellow, all the wings green hyaline: legs yellow.

4-werru- Yellow; head with 4 black dots: upper-wings gloffycata. Inhabits Italy; larger than the laft.

* Fulgida. Yellow; upper wings brown gilt.

Inhabits England; small.

Thorax brown: upper-wings with a yellowish margin and a common whitish dorsal ipot in the middle.

Diadema. Head yellow with 2 abbreviated black bands: upper-wings brown hyaline.

Inhabits Germany; resembles C. rosæ.

Head with 2 black itreaks joined by a longitudinal line in the middle, the anterior streak is dilated into a largish spot each side: thorax with 2 black dots on the forc-margin: body yellowish.

Smidtii. Greenish-brown: upper-wings brown slightly reticulate with white.

Inhabits South American Islands. Cicada reticulata. Fubricius. Abdomen brown, greenish at the edge: legs greenish, the hindones tipt with black and annulate with white.

* Punctata. Upper-wings yellowish dotted with brown.

Inhabits Europe : imall.

Thorax with 2 brown dots at the base and 2 on the feutel.

- * Rose. Yellow; wings white, striate with brown at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Ream. Inf. 5. tab. 20. fig. 10-14.
- Europea. Grey; upper-wings tipt and dotted with brown: underwings white tipt with brown.

 Inhabits Europe: fize of C. rose. Cicada maculata. Fabricius.

 Nerves of the upper-wings dotted with white and black: abdomen black with a small inflected horn and bind tail under the tip:

 legs yellow.
- Bipustulata Yellow; head with 2 rusous frontal dots; upper-wings in testaceous hyaline.

 Inhabits Germany; small: thorax reddish-brown.
- Adrata. Yellow; upper-wings with fulvous marks and 4 black dots, gilt behind.

 Inhabits Europe, on various plants.
- * Ulmi. Wings yellowish-green, the tips blackish gilt.
 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 12. sig. 12.
- Triangula- Testaceous spotted with yellow: upper wings whitish at the base.

 Inhabits Denmark. Upper wings with a black spot.
- Splendida. Upper-wings pale gilt, dotted with white and black.
 Inhabits Saxony. Cicada nitidula. Fabricius iv. p. 46. n. 83.
 Snout black with a yellowish line down the middle: bead yellow with 4 black dots in the middle: thorax yellowish before, brownish behind: feutel yellow.
- Viridans. Greenish; upper wings whitish immaculate. Inhabits Germany. Cicada virescens. Fabricius.
- Flavescens. Pale yellow immaculate: all the wings white hyaline.
 Inhabits Germany; small.
 Eyes black: wings as long again as the body.
- *Cuspidata Grey; head flat, depressed, tipt with brown. Inhabits England; small, grey: head cuspidate.
- * Nitidula. Yellow; upper-wings hyaline with 2 brown bands.
 Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Iuf. viii. tab. 288. fig. 1.

 Head, thorax and body yellow: feutel dark brown: upper-wings yellowish with 2 brown bands, one at the base and the other in the middle: under-wings blueish-white with brown nerves.

Quercus.

Yellowish; upper-wings with 4 fanguineous spots, and a Quercus. large indented brown one at the tip. Inhabits Kiel, on the oak; very minute.

Eyes black: under-wings white.

- Upper-wings milk-white with black dots: head and thorax Tricolor. Inhabits Germany. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 21. n. 36.
- Reticulata Upper-wings hyaline reticulate with brown: head and thorax white spotted with black.
 Inhabits Upfal. Thunb. Nov. Act. Ups. 4. p. 21. n. 37.
- Variabilis. Upper-wings yellowish-brown with 2 pale spots on the edge: head and thorax yellowish. Inhabits Upfal. Tnunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 22. n. 38. Upper-wings fometimes yellowish, or varied with yellow and brown, and sometimes brown...
- Upper-wings brown with 2 white spots on the margin: head Cincta: and thorax brown. Inhabits Upfal. Thumb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 23. n. 89.
- Exclamati- Upper-wings black with a white line and dot: head and onis. thorax black. Inhabits Upfal. Thunb. Act. Ups. 4. p. 24. n. 40.
- Guttata. Varied with brown; head thorax and upper-wings ferruginous with yellow and white dots. back scarlet. Inhabits America Forft. Nov. Inf. 1. p. 68. n. 68.
- Gruenta. Head thorax and under-wings brownish: abdomen black: upper-wings depressed tipt with yellow. Inhabits Jamaica. Drury Inf. 2. tab. 38. fig. 5, 6.
- Salicina. Grey; legs red-testaceous. Inhabits Germany. Degeer. Inf. 3. p. 180. n. 2.
- Muscafor-Front square: thorax very short: scutel whitish with 2 immis pressed dots: under-wings brownish with a white abrupt band and bafe. Inhabits Auftria. Schrank. Inf. Auft. p. 253. n. 482.
- Pale brown: head and thorax with a whitish band. Bicineta. Inhabits Auftria.. Schrank. Inf. Auft. p. 254. n. 483.

Decimaquarta.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 62. Cicada.

Decima- Pale; upper-wings with 14 black marks.

quarta. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 254. n. 485.

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Quadrima. Ferruginous; upper-wings with 2 white spots at the upper margin.
Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Inf. Aust. p. 254, n. 486.

Schrankii. Brown, beneath yellow; wings hyaline with black nerves at the tip.
Inhabits Aufria. Schrank. Inf. Auft. p. 255. n. 487.

Austriaca. Black; legs pale: base of the eyes white: wings hyaline with 3 black bands.
Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 255. n. 488..

Hæmor- Black; thorax with 2 fanguineous spots.
rhousa. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 25. n. 490.

Trilineata. Ferruginous with 3 longitudinal black lines. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 258. n. 496.

Erythroph- Yellowish; eyes red: fore-shanks edged with black: wings hyaline with darker lines
Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 258. n. 498.

Melanostic-Sulphurous; head with 2 dots: upper-wings with 2 few black fpots and tipt with brown.

Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Inf. Aust. p. 259. n. 499.

Arunci. Entirely ferruginous: eyes brown.
Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 113. n. 332.

Marginalis. Brown; outer edge of the upper wings and legs yellowish:
body yellow.
Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 113. n. 333.

Bicordata. Upper-wings black with yellow fides and line down the middle: legs yellow.

Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 114. n. 334.

Front with a black fpot in the middle, at the tip of which is feated each fide an obcordate black fpot:

Enothora.

- Enothera. Yellowish; eyes black: upper wings with brown rivulets. Inhabits Carniola, Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 114. n. 336.
- Carniolica. Blackish; upper-wings with a pale edge all round and 3 longitudinal lines.
 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol, Ent. Carn. p. 114. n. 337.
- Pallida. Pale; thorax with 6 impressed dots.
 Inhabits France. Geosfir. Ins. par. p. 419. n. 8.
- Biguttata. Black; thorax with a fanguineous dot each fide.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 116. n. 20.
- Rivulofa. Testaceous; upper-wings varied with ferruginous, with transverse white waved lines:
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 116. n. 25.
- Strigofa. Thorax and scutel with transverse reddish streaks: upperwings varied with brown rusous and cinereous: tail bristly: hind-legs long; the shanks ciliate with spines. Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 116. n. 26.
- Casta. Palish-brown, immaculate.
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 116. n. 28.
- 4-striata. Upper-wings nervous with raised dots, grey: thorax depressed fed with 4 longitudinal stripes: fore-legs broad: tips of the shanks grey.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 116. n. 27.
- Lutea. Pale yellow: upper-wings white at the edges of the scutel. Inhabits Europe. Must. Lesk. p. 116. n. 29.
- Bipunctata. Yellow; front with 2 brown dots: upper-wings white with yellow veins.
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 116. n. 30.
- Flavifron: Yellowish; front yellow with 2 minute black dots. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 116. n. 31.
- Venulosa. Yellow; upper-wings white with yellowish veins. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 116. n. 32. 35.

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- Lineolata. Brown; upper-wings whitish with brown veins and white interrupted lines.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 116. n. 33.
- Virescens. Entirely yellowish-green.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 116. n. 34.

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- Lugubris. Upper-wings white, the inner and hind margins black:
 back interrupted.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 116. n. 36:
- Hyalina. Upper-wings hyaline with white veins. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 118. n. 37.
- Lactea. Pale; wings milk-white.
 Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 118. n. 38.
- Denigrata. Yellow; wings white: abdomen above black. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 118. n. 39.
- Maculosa. Brown; upper wings whitish spotted with brown. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 118. n. 40.
- Pallens. Apterous; pale.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 118. n. 42.
- Globulifera. Black; head conic, ending in a very long spine, with 4 globuliferous peduncles.

 Inhabits—Pall. Spic. Zool. ix. tab. 1. fig. 12. D, E, F.
- Erythrop. Brown; head yellowish: upper wings red with 4 black streaks.

 Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 2. tab. 11. fig. 24.
- Nitens. Grey-green: wings hyaline finely polished: fore-thighs 3-toothed.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 33. fig. 4.
- Collaris. Tawny-yellow: thorax with a pale red band: antennæ rather long.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 33. fig. 12.

- Melanopte- Brown with a lateral yellow line each side: wings black. ra. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 33. fg. 14.
- Gibberula. Brown green, reticulate: base of the wings dilated.

 Inhabits France; Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 418. n. 7.
- 6-punctata. Yellowish; thorax with six impressed dots. Inhabits France. Geosfr. Ins. par. 1. p. 419. n. 8.
- Crocata. Black; thorax and upper-wings with a faffron band. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 3. p. 422. n. 16.
- Castanea. Entirely black.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 3. p. 422. n. 15.
- Tristriata. Brown; upper-wings whitish with 3 brown bands. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 3. p. 425. 21.
- Bistriata. Yellow; upper-wings with 2 brown bands.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 3. p. 425. n. 22.
- 3-punctata. Yellow-green: upper-wings with 3 black dots and tipt with brown.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 3. p. 426. n. 25.
- Geographi- Green; upper-wings with numerous brown ovate spots. ca. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 3. p. 427. n. 26.
- Squalida. Brown; upper-wings clouded, with whitish nerves. Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 422. n. 14.
- 4-notata. Blackish; thorax with 2 dots: upper-wings entirely coriaceous, with a double interrupted white band. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 102. n. §149.
- Pallescens. Upper-wings abbreviated, striate, spotted with brown: under-wings white.

 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 102. n. 1150.
- Yellowish; upper wings brown nervous: eyes black. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 102. n. 1151.
- Pusilla. Pale; wings white with scattered black dots.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 103. n. 1163.
 Is so very minute as to be visible on when leaping.
- Diaphana. Yellow-white: eyes cinereous.
 Inhabits Denma.k. Mull. Lool. Dan. p. 103. n. 1169.

MIT.

Arvensis.

- 604 INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 63. Notonecta.
- Arvensis. Yellow; front, abdomen beneath and sides black. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 103. n. 1170.
- Neuroptera, Yellowish; wings hyaline nervous with subsulvous spots. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 103. n. 1171.
- Cancellata. Yellow; scutel with 3 punctures and tipt with brown: wings white reticulate.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 103. n. 1172.
- Glabra. Brown; thorax black: upper-wings polithed, fulvous. / Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 103. n. 1173.
- Amphibia. Antennæ thick, elevated: under-wings o: hind-legs formed for swimming.
 Inhabits Denmark. Pontop. Nat. Daen. tab. 16. a. b.
 Female armed with a sword; probably not of this genus.
 - 63. NOTONECTA. Snout inflected: antennæ shorter than the thorax: wings 4, folded cross-wise, coriaceous on the upper half: hind-legs hairy, formed for swimming.

 Boat-fly.

The Infects of this and the next genus Neta live in stagnant waters and prey on aquatic animalcules: the larva and pupa are 6-footed and active, the former have the rudiments of wings, the others not.

A. Lip elongated, conic.

- * Clauca. Upper-wings yellow-brown, the anterior margin bright brown dotted with black, the tip bind.

 Inhabits Europe. Dono van's Eng. Inf. iii. tab. 75.

 Head yellow: eyes large brown: thorax yellow on the fore-part, black behind: feutel black rough. abdomen black: tail yellowish with a few hairs: legs brown.
- Furcata. Upper-wings brown with 2 testaceous spots as the base. Inhabits France; resembles the last.

Maculata. Upper-wings brown with ferruginous specks, bifid at the tip.

Inhabits France; less than the last.

Scutel white: abdomen black, the tip and band at the base sulvous:

upper wings with a snowy rib: line down the middle of the
abdomen carinate beneath.

Americana. Grey; behind black: fcutel deep black with a yellow dot each fide at the base.

Inhabits America: less than N. glauca.

Snout greenish at the base, margin and tip of the upper-wings black: under-wings black.

Nivea: Upper-wings whitish immaculate, rounded at the tip.
Inhabits India, 4 times as small as N. glauca.

Body cinereous: eyes glacous: abdomen black with a fanguineous dorsal band which appears through the wings: all the wings aqueous.

*Minutissi- Grey: head brown: upper-wings truncate.
ma. Inhabits Europe. Panz, Fn. Germ, 2, tab. 14.

Minuta. Head yellow: thorax and upper-wings green with trafverse brown lines.

Inhabits Europe, Sulz. Hist. Inj. tab. 10. fig. 1.

Novehora- Yellowish; upper-wings with 3 clouded brown longitudicensis.

Inhabits New York. Forst. Nov. Ins. 1. p 70. n. 70.

8-punētata. Head yellow; thorax brownish: scutel black with 5 white dots: upper-wings brown edged with white and marked with 4 black dots.

Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 97. fig. 1.

Indica. Glaucous; upper-wings tipt with black. Inhabits India. Mant. 2. p. 534.

Atomaria. White: above and upper wings pale grey: under-wings milky,
Inhabits Russia. Pall. It. 1. app. n. 55.

Lutea. Upper-wings whitish with a marginal black streak. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 103. n. 1175.

Marginata.

Marginata. Upper-wings black, the edge and future yellow. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 104. n. 1176.

B. Sheath conic, Spinous at the sides. Sigara.

Lineata. Upper wings brown with 2 abbreviated yellow lines.
Inhabits Cayenne; fomething larger than N. striata,
Head yellow: eyes black: thorax brown, the fore-margin sides
and dorsal line yellow, in the fore-margin are 2 brown spots
and between these 2 dots: feutel brown tipt with yellow: upper-wings white hyaline at the tip: body yellow: fore-shanks
and joints of the other legs black.

*Striata. Upper-wings pale brown with numerous dots and streaks of dark brown.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Inf. v. tab. 176.

Varies very much in fize. Head and legs yellow.

Coleoptrata. Upper-wings entirely coriaceous, brown, the outer margin yellow.

Inhabits Sweden; resembles the last.

Head and snout yellow: thorax brown, rounded behind: breast and legs pale: abdomen black.

Minor. Upper-wings greenish-ash, immaculate.
Inhabits France. Sigara minuta. Fabricius.

Head and thorax shining yellow, the former sometimes scarlet:
body yellow.

64. NEPA. Snout inflected: antennæ short: wings 4, folding cross-wise, coriaceous on the upper part: fore-legs cheliform: the other 4 formed for walking.

Water Scorpion.

A. Antennæ palmate: lip o.

Grandis. Chesnut-brown variegated with yellow.
Inhabits South America. Naturalist's Miscell. plate 370.
Antennæ palmate 4-clest, the divisions curved.

Annulata. Tail unarmed; roundish, pale brown: fore-shanks pale annulate with brown.

Inhabits Caromandel; broader and more round than others.

Thorax and feutel darker on the fore-part: legs varied with brown and pale.

Rustica.

- Tail unarmed; brown: lateral and hind margin of the Rustica. thorax and fore-margin of the upper-wings whitish. Inhabits Ceromandel. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 7. fig. 6. Head brown, pale before.
- Fujca. Tail ending in 2 briftles: scutel rugged: wings snowy. Inhabits East India. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 1. fig. 1. Body brown: tail as long as the body.
- Groffa. Tail ending in 2 briftles: body ovate: tail longer than the body. Inhabits Tranquebar. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 7. fig. 5. Body depressed flat ashy-brown: thorax unequal: abdomen above rufous with a black dorfal line.
- *Cinerea. Tail ending in 2 briftles half as long as the body: body ovate, dark brown. Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Inf. i. plate 17. Antennae palmate bifid : abdomen above red.
- Maculata. Tail ending in 2 briftles: body black: thorax and scutel fpotted with ferruginous. Inhabits India; about half the fize of the last. Head black with a dull rufous spot on the crown: thorax une
 - pual: scutel with a rusous spot in the middle in which is a ferruginous line: under-wings pale brown.
 - Antennæ palmate: lip very short, widely emarginate. Ranatra.
- Filiformis. Tail ending in 2 briftles shorter than the body: body linear; legs testaceous, the thighs annulate with cinereous.

Inhabits Tranquebar: refembles N. linearis. Snout short straight prominent subcompressed.

*Linearis. Tail ending in 2 briftle:, as long as the body: thorax of one colour: fore-shanks with a spine in the middle. Inhabits Europe. Donov. Engl. Inf. iii. plate. 105. Body brown cylindrical: abdomen red. The eggs are oblong and armed at one end with 2 briftles, and are

found inclosed in the culm or stem of rushes, with the hairs standing out.

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Elongata. Tail ending in 2 bristles longer than the body: body linear: thorax testaceous with a brown dorsal line.

Inhabits Tranquebar ! larger than N. linearis.

Head testaceous : eyes globular brack: all the wings brown, shorter than the body: legs test ceous: fore-shanks tipt with brown, the others ciliate with white hairs: abdomen carinate, with 3 spiracles each side.

C. Lip projecting, rounded. Naucoris.

*Cimicoides Abdomen serrate at the edge: head and thorax varied with yellow and brown. Inhabits Europe. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 12. fig. 8. B.

Æsivalis. Abdomen serrate at the edge: head and thorax white. Inhabits France; about half the fize of the last. Head rounded: thorax flat with a brown blotch before and bebehind: scutel and wings brown: abdomen brown edged with

white.

Nepæformis Edge of the abdomen entire. Inhabits South American Islands. Head and thorax dull yellowish : scutel brown : upper-wings dull yellowish under-ones brown : body beneath black : legs yellow.

Cursitans. Abdomen black, the edge entire: all the legs formed for running. Inhabits Kiel; very small. Shield brown rounded entire: scutel and upper wings brown:

under-wings white: body and legs brown.

65. CIMEX. Snout inflected: antennae longer than the thorax: wings 4, folded cross-wise, the upper-ones coriaceous on the upper-part: back flat: thorax margined: legs formed for running. Bug.

> A. Antennæ inserted before the eyes a. Lip. o. Acanthia.

* Le Julari-Apterous; body ferruginous. House-bug. Stell. Cimic. 2. tab. 19. fig. 131. Degeer. 3. t. 17. fig. 9. A troublesome and nauseons inhabitant of most houses in large

Cities: crawling about in the night-time to fuck the blood of fuch as are affeep, and hiding itself by day in the most retired holes and crevices.

Zofteræ.

- Black; upper-wings coriaceous, longer than the abdomen, Zosteræ. the tip with hyaline striæ. Inhabits Germany, on various sea weeds. Head black: eyes prominent: boay black: legs yellowish.
- Saxonicus. Black: upper-wings coriaceous, longer the abdomen, immaculate: legs pale.

Inhabits Saxony, Acanthia flavipes. Fabricius.

Upper-wings concave; under-wings o.

- Ater. Gloffy-black: thorax with a white dorfal line. Inhabits Germany; half the fize of C. zolteræ. Upper-wings pale at the tip: fhanks pale.
- Pallicornis. Gloffy-black: upper-wings coriaceous, abbreviated, immaculate: antennæ and legs pale. Inhabits Saxony. Thighs black at the base.
- Grylloides. Black; margin of the thorax and upper-wings white: under-wings o. Inhabits Germany. Upper-wings shorter than the body.
- Coriaceus. Upper-wings coriaceous, black-grey: under-wings o. Inhabits Germany; fize of C. lectularius. Antennæ snowy, the 2 first joints thicker: thorax and upperwings brown with numerous cinereous dots: body and legs black.
- Clavites. Black; legs piceous: fore-thighs thickened and toothed: under-wings o. Inhabits Tranquebar; fize of C. zosteræ.
- Nigripennis Black; fore-part of the thorax greenish: upper-wings coriaceous greenish. Inhabits Germany. Acanthia nigricornis. Fabricius. Small. Antennae thick: under-wings white.
- *Clavicor= Upper-wings with reticulate punctures: antennæ clavate. Inhabits Europe. Panz. Fn. Germ. 3. tab. 24. nis.
- Crassipennis Upper-wings dull ashy: last joint of the antennæ elongated compressed lanceolate.

Inhabits Germany. Acanthia crassicornis. Fabricius.

Body small oblong: antenpae 2 jointed, ferruginous, the first cylindrical, fecond longer compressed and ciliate: head thorax and fcutel brown: under-wings hyaline: legs pale.

> Vol.—II H 4 Virescens.

- Virefcens. Greenish; last joint of the antennæ ovate, thicker, black.

 Inhabits South American Islands: small.

 Antennae greenish, the last joint black: upper-wings greenish with 2 approximate brown dots in the middle and 3 at the hind-margin: under-wings hyaline white: body greenish.
- Lavatera. Black: upper-wings and base of the abdomen rusous.
 Inhabits Barbary. on the Lavatera; small.
 Upper-wings with a black blotch at the tip: under-wings white immaculate: abdomen black, the first segment rusous beneath.
- *Serratula Black: upperwings palish, under-ones tipt with brown.
 Inhabits England, on the Serratula; small.

 Antenna 2 jointed, filiform: bead and thorax black immaculate:

 upper-wings pale with 2 black dots: under-wings white tipt
 with brown; legs reddish.
- Fasciatus. Black: upper-wings palish with 2 abbreviated black bands. Inhabits Germany; small.

 Two first joints of the antennæ ferrugiuous tipt with black: the last black: thorax with an impressed groove: lags yellowish: bind-thighs with a black ring.
- Mulleri. Black; legs fulvous.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 105. n. 1188.
- Maculatus. Brown; thorax with 3 white spots: abdomen beneath white, the edge dotted with black.

 Inhabits Tranquebar; small.

 Under-wings white: legs whitish.
- Marginalis Black; upper-wings pale with a black base and marginal spot.

 Inhabits Denmark. Acanthia pallipes. Fabricius.

 Upper-wings striate, with a black marginal spot and lesser one near it: under wings with 2 brown dots at the tip: legs pale.
- *Littoralis. Upper-wings dirty grey dotted with white: body black. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3 tab. 14. fig. 17. 18.
- Rugofus. Upper-wings pale: body oblong: fore-thighs very thick and transversely striate.

 Inhabits North America.

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Lunatus. Thorax lunate, with a prominent mangin: abdomen fer-

Inhabits India. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 13. fig. 84.

Body dull ferruginous: abdomen broader than the wings, with 5 teeth each fide.

*Corticalis. Membranaceous; abdomen imbricate at the sides: body black.

Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 51. fig. 6. 7.

Body very flat and thin: head triangular: antennae of 3 joints: all the wings grey.

Depressus. Membranaceous, brown: thorax with 4 raifed lines: upper-wings white with a raifed brown ring.

Inhabits Germany: fize of C. corticalis. Head with a strong sharp spine before the antennæ: thorax with a whitish spot each side at the tip: fcutel triangular, the margin elevated each fide: upper-wings whitish spotted with brown body chefnut-brown: tail brown with pale spots: legs pale: thighs annulate with brown.

Planus. Membranaceous, black: thorax with 4 raised lines: all the wings white spotted with black. Inhabits Saxony; fize of C. corticalis. Head with a small spine before the eyes: scutet white.

Paradoxus. Membranaceous; thorax and abdomen lobate and ciliate with fpines. Act. Holm. 1777. tab. 6. fig. A. B. C. Stoll Cim. t. 14. f. 101.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; resembles a dead leaf.

Body grey: antennae spinous: thorax thin, with a large clavate rounded spinous lobe each side: abdomen flat villous, with 3 prominent lobes each fide which are rounded and ciliate with fpines: legs spinous.

* Lævis. Black; abdomen smooth, chesnut-brown: under-wings Inhabits England. Margin of the abdomen entire.

Betulæ. Membranaceous; thorax denticulate: head spinous: upperwings dilated on the fore-part.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 15. fig. 16. 17. Thorax furrowed rough, black in the centre, the fides grey and denticulate: upper-wings grey clouded: legs black: tarks red.

Grifatus. Depreffed, grey; abdomen with a black ring beneath.

Inhabits Barbary; fize of C. betulæ.

Margin of the abdomen entire, pale with a fmall black dot.

Crassipes. Abdomen margined brown, yellowish at the tip: fore-shanks thickened,

Inhabits Dresden.

Antennae yellow clavate: head brown, cleft at the tip: thorax rough black: upper-wings brown, under-ones pale: legs yellow.

Erofus. Membranaceous: abdomen yellow with 2 black bands: thorax finuate at the edge: fore shanks thickened. Inhabits Surmam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 35. fig. 13. 14.

Monstrofus, Membranaceous, black: abdomen ferrate, angular tipt with white: head and thorax ferrate: fore-shanks thickened.

Inhabits Barbary; fize of C. paradoxus.

Antennæ tellaceous, the first joint black: bead bisid at the tip:

thorax with 4 raised lines: abdomen white spotted with black
in the middle and at the tip: stanks white.

Niger. Black; thorax ferruginous margined conic, truncate at the tip: under-wings half as long as the body, ferruginous on the outer edge: abdomen spotted above with white; with 6 ferruginous lobes each side and 6 pair of white dots beneath.

Inhabits out of Europe. Muj. Lefk. p. 117. n. 66. b.

Umbracula- Ferruginous; thorax margined, the fore-edge and scutel tus. white.

Inhabits Germany.

Head margined ferruginous: mouth yellowish: thorax with a white marginal dot: futel tipt with white: margin of the abdomen varied with white and black, beneath yellowish with 3 black spots.

Leucopierus. Thorax ferrate at the edge: body grey: under-wings white fpeckled with brown.

Inhabits -- Acanthia ferrata. Fabricius: n. 32.

Head with a spine before the eyes: upper-wings grey edged with white and dotted with black: bind thighs toothed at the tip.

*Filicis. Depressed, black: tip of the upper-wings head and legs livid; upper-wings brown with a yellowish margin.

Inhabits Europe, on serns. Fn. Suec. 919.

Gibbus. Black; scutel and upper-wings white with a black dot at the tip.

Inhabits East India; small gibbous.

Antennae 3-jointed; under-wings white immaculate.

Arvensis. Black; upper-wings white, the tip brown with a whitish fpot: under-wings immaculate.

Inhabits New Zealand. Acanthia compestris: Fabricius.

Body black: legs yellowish.

Quercus.

Black; upper wings with a white dot in the middle: underwings brown, white at the base.

Inhabits Zealand. Acanthia nemoralis. Fabricius.

Body glossy-black: upper-wings with a white blotch at the base.

Agricola. Black; upper-wings yellowish, darker at the tip: underwings white with a brown spot at the tip. Inhabits Germany. Acanthia pratensis. Fabricius. Antennæ black, rusous at the base: legs-rusous.

*Sylvestris. Black; upper-wings white with a black arch at the tip.

Inhabits woods of Europe; small.

Antennae ferruginous, the joints tipt with black: upper-wings white, the tip black with a large yellow spot, the inner margin yellowish with a black spot: under-wings whitish with a black spot at the tip: body black: legs ferruginous.

Alatus. Thorax with 4 raifed lines: body brown: upper wings pale with a brown fpot at the tip.
Inhabits Sweden; larger than C cardui.
Antennæ compressed: head with a strong spine before the antennæ:
thorax membranaceous and pale at the edge: upper-wings with a brown blotch or two.

Costalis. Thorax with 3 raised lines: body brown: rib of the upperwings dotted with black and white. Inhabits Europe; larger than C. cardui. Antennae black: eyes globular: thorax lengthened behind in form

of a scutel: legs rutous.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 65. Cimex.

Sacchari. Thorax and scutel with 3 raised lines: body brown: underwings hydrine and reticulate at the tip. Inhabits South American Islands; size of the last. Antennae dull serruginous: upper-wings brown.

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Sidæ. Thorax and fcutel with 3 raifed lines: body cinereous:
under-wings white hyaline, reticulate.
lnhabits South America; fize of the last.

*Cardui. Thorax and scutel with 3 raised lines; antennæ tipt with black.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 16. fig. 1.
Body ovate depressed, grey spotted with black.

Humuli. Thorax with 3 raifed lines; the margin very thick: body beneath black: legs rufous.

Inhabits Germany, on the Hop.

Antennae rufous tipt with black: upper-wings varied with cinereous and black, occllate at the tip.

Thorax with 3 raifed wings: scutel foliaceous: upperwings gibbous, reticulate at the base.

Inhabits Europe, on the under surface of the Pear-tree, which become spotted from its punctures.

Head small whitish: wings of the thorax white reticulate with brown, the lateral ones compressed carinate and sharp, the middle one globular: scutel raised sharp, white with a brown spot at the base: upper-wings white spotted with brown: legs

white.

Goffypii. Thorax 3-winged, the lateral ones ferrate: fcutel foliaceous: upper-wings hyaline reticulate.
Inhabits South America, on the Goffypium.
Antennae pale: lateral wings of the thorax flat rounded, the
middle one larger gibbous: under-wings hyaline reticulate,
flightly spotted with brown.

Corticatus. Thorax denticulate and with the body and legs blackish green: antennæ clavate.
Inhabits Brasil. Drury. Inf. 2. tab. 40. sig. 2.

b. Lip long, subulate, annulate. Cimex. † Scutel as long as the abdomen: body ovate.

Stockerus.

Stockerus. Ovate, body green with black fpots: abdomen ferruginous. Inhabits China. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 3. fig. 1.

Body beneath ferruginous, blue at the fides.

Eques. Ovate; body green with black fpots: abdomen black, the edge green dotted with black.
Inhabits Tranquebar; less than the last.

Antennae black: head with a black band between the antennæ and 2 dots at the base each side: thorax green with a black dorsal line and 4 dots: 3, 1. scutel large with 8 black dots, 2, 2, 2, 1. and a bisid one before: legs blue.

Nobilis.

Oblong; blue-gilt fpotted with black.

Inhabits Asia. Stoll. Cimic. 1. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Body beneath blue with lateral blue and gold bands.

Signalis. Oblong; thorax and scutel blueish with 6 black spots.

Inhabits Senegal. Cimex signatus. Fabricius.

Antennæ black: head blueish: breass blue dotted with black:

abdomen with a lateral line of blue dots: legs black: thighs
rusous.

Regalis. Thorax and feutel golden, the first with 2 blueish dots, the last with 2 blueish spots.

Inhabits New Holland; large.

Artennes block: head shiping green with a blue line; thereone.

Antennae black: bead shining green with a blue line: thorax with 2 blue dots before and between these obsolete rusous spots: all the wings brown, the rib of the upper-ones blue as far as the middle: breast blue with rusous spots: abdomen rusous with a line of impressed dots each side: tail blue: legs blue: tbigbs rusous at the base.

Imperialis. Thorax and fcutel rufous: abdomen blue with a fanguineous margin.

Inhabits New Holland; resembles the last.

Antennae black: head green: mouth blue: fnout black: fcutel golden at the tip: all the wings black, the upper-ones blue on the outer margin as far as the middle with a fanguineous rib: abdomen with an abbreviated red line at the base: tail green.

Carinthls. Dull black, immaculate.
Inhabits Africa, on the nigella fativa.

616 INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 65. Cimex.

Dispar. Flesh-colour; thorax and scutel with yellowish spots, some of them with an ocellar black dot.

Inhabits China. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 37. fig. 260.

Head yellow, blue at the base: antennæ blue: scutel with an impressed black lunule each side at the base, then 3 yellow rings each with a black dot, behind the middle 2 yellow lunules with a black dot and behind occilate yellow spots: breast blue: abdomen with 4 macular blue streaks: legs blue: thighs rusous. One sex has the thorax armed with a sharp curved spine, yellow at the base and tipt with black.

Nigella. Dull-black; fore-part of the thorax, edge of the abdomen and legs white.

Inhabits Barbary, on the Nigella.

Thorax piceous before, dotted with black behind: upper-wings fanguineous within: abdomen black edged with ferrruginous.

Annulus. Greenish, with black annular spots.

Inhabits Senegal. Drury. Ins. 3. tab. 46. fig. 9.

Thorax greenish with 2 black streaks, the hind-one waved:

feutel large with 11 black annular spots, 5, 4, 2. under-wings
tipt with black.

6-guttatus. Above testaceous: thorax with 2, scutel with 4 blue-black dots.

Inhabits America: middle-sized.

Antennæ black: head with 2 black lines meeting before: beneath black: abdomen with fulvous spots: legs black: thighs fulvous.

Curvatus. Grey; thorax and scutel with 2 black curves.
Inhabits South America. Cimex arcuatus. Fabricius.
Body large grey with numerous brown specks.

Druræi. Above rufous with differently shaped black spots.

Inhabits America. Drury. Inf. 1. tab. 42. fig. 1. 5.

Body above sanguineous, beneath blueish-black.

Fabricii. Surburplish with fulvous dots.
Inhabits Cayenne: beneath blueish-black.
One sex is reddish above, the other blueish.

Argus.

Black, with numerous ocellar fulvous spots.

Inhabits Surinam. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 7. fig. 50.

Body beneath yellow spotted with black.

Schulzii. Black-bronzed; scutel with a scarlet spot each side at the base.

Inhabits Cayenne; size of C. scarabæoides.

Antennae and legs brown.

Paganus. Azure; scutel and abdomen rusous with azure spots.
Inhabits New Holland; middle-sized.

Antennæ black: breast blue with a sanguineous groove for the reception of the beak; tail and legs blue.

Illustris. Glaucous; thorax and scutel with 2 brown dots.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope; large.

Head with an abbreviated brown line and 2 dots at the base:

thorax with a whitish spot each side in which is a brown do:

antennæ and legs brown.

Furcifer. Chefnut-brown: fcutel with 2 black dots and a 3-toothed fulvous spot behind.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 9. fig. 59.

Lineola. Above azure; head and thorax with a red dorfal line: fcutel with 2 red dots.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; middle-sized.

Antennæ black: upper wings blue, under-ones brown: breast yellow with blue sides: abdomen reddish at the base, then black, the tip yellowish; legs blue: thighs yellowish at the base.

Trilineatus. Black, with 3 yellowish lines.

Inhabits South America; less than C. lineatus.

Beneath black with a green tinge: abdomen with a line of red dots each fide.

Nigrolinea- Red; thorax with 5 black lines, fcutel with 3: abdomen tus.

yellow dotted with black.
Inhabits Southern Europe. Stoll. Cimic. 2 tab. 11. fig. 9.

Semipuncia- Above rufous: thorax with 10 black dots: scutel with 4 tus. black lines.

Inhabits America. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 11. fg. 8.

Head with 2 marginal black lines: dots on the thorax 4, 4, 2. and a lateral line each fide: beneath yellow dotted with black.

618 INSECTS. HEMIPTERA 65. Cimex.

Shipba: Black-bronzed: margin of the abdomen beneath and legs yellow.

Inhabits India. Cimex silphoides. Fabricius.

Under-wings lineate: legs yellow.

Anchorage. Azure; scutel yellowish at the base and tip: margin of the abdomen yellow dotted with black.

Inhabits America.

Head emarginate at the tip: thorax subspinous punctured, with a yellowish tooth before and lunule each side: upper-wings blue, under-ones black: beneath blue: flernum projecting yellow: legs blue: thighs with a small white lunule at the base and tip.

The male is rufous where the female is yellow.

Grammicus. Body yellowish, with longitudinal black marks above.
Inhabits Africa; middle-fized.

Allioni. Rufous, with very numerous white specks. Inhabits Italy. Cimex pædemontanus. Fabricius. Head brown immaculate: legs blackish.

Costatus. Grey; rib of the wings at the base and legs rusous.

Inhabits Rotterdam Island; resembles C. maurus.

Antennæ cinereous: bead with a yellowish margin: thorax with sed specks: soutes substantiate with an obsolete brown spot or two: wings yellowish at the base, whitish at the tip, the rib ferruginous with a black dot at the end: breast channelled.

Barbarus. Dull testaceous dotted with black: scutel with 2 fulvous dots at the tip.

Inhabits Barbary. Cimex lynceus. Fabricius. n. 29.

Body above with numerous scattered black dots: abdomen black with sulvous dots on the margin and in the middle.

Maurus. Cinereous; base of the scutel with 2 white dots.
Inhabits the East and Europe. Schaff. Icon. t. 43. f. 3, 4. 15, 16.

Hottentotta Body ferruginous immaculate. Inhabits Arabia: larger than C. maurus.

Irroratus. Greenish speckled with brown.
Inhabits America; less than C. maurus.
Antennæ and legs pale: body beneath yellowish.

AlbolineaThorax fubspinous: body grey striate with white.

Inhabits Italy. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 23. fig. 156.

Head with a whitish streak in the middle: tborax with 5 streaks,
feutel with 5 and white margins: abdomen brown, the edge
grey with a few black dots: tegs brown.

Rusticus. Brown; head and fore-part of the thorax ferruginous:

beneath variegated with white and brown.

Inhabits Tranquebar; middle-sized.

Antennæ ferruginous tipt with brown: head with a brown line in the middle: legs testaceous.

Lunatus. Black-bronzed, with grey down.
Inhabits Siberia. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 9: fig. 61.
Body oblong, immaculate, clothed with long hairs.

Globular, gloffy-black: edge of the abdomen ferruginous.
Inhabits Southern Europe.

Body very obtuse behind: antennae yellow at the base.

* Scarabæ- Body black-bronze: legs spinous.

Inhabits Europe in meadows. Sulz. Ins. 26. tab. 11. fig. 70.

Antennæ slightly clavate: under-wings white.

Pallipes. Black-bronze; margins of the scutel and abdomen and legs pale.

Inhabits Africa; resembles the next.

Flavipes. Black-bronze, the edge all round and legs yellow.

Inhabits New Holland; small.

Head yellowish, the hind-margin black; fore and lateral edges of the thorax yellowish: edge and 2 dots at the base of the feuter yellow: abdomen edged with yellow.

Desfontainii Thorax spinous; body above grey, beneath whitish.

Inhabits Barbay; middle-fized.

Head whitish: thorax with a strong spine each side, whitish before, the margin of the spines blackish: margin of the abdomen obtusely toothed each side.

*Fuliginosus Scutel sooty with 5 blackish blotches, the hind-one white and bisid.

Inhabits Europe and the East. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 11. fig. 10—12.

Vablii. Gloffy-black; head with 2 yellowish blotches: margin of the thorax and scutel and legs yellow.

Inhabits the East: middle-fized.

Thorax gibbous with an oblique yellowish line before the margin: abdomen black, the segments each side with 2 yellowish lines meeting at the tip.

Litura. Black; scutel with 2 white lines at the base and dot at the tip.
Inhabits Arabia; resembles the last.

Tubercula- Dusky; scutel rough, tuberculate before the tip.
tus. Inhabits Italy; less than C. litura.

Body dufky with a little mixture of ferruginous: thorax with an unequal impressed band in the middle: fcutel with numerous scattered raised dots and a large obtuse tubercle: legs blackish, the joints pale: shanks servate.

* Inuncus. Black; base of the scutel and legs grey.

Inhabits England; middle-sized.

Body covered with an oily liquor: head gibbons subcarinate immaculate: thorax with a very short subcapitate spine each side before the eyes: jeutel dusky punctured: legs pale.

Arabs. Thorax fpinous; body ovate, livid: tail 2-toothed. Inhabits Jamaica. Sloan's Jamaica. 2. 1ab. 237. fig. 15. 16. Body yellowish: spines of the thorax tipt with black.

Serratus. Thorax spinous: body livid: sides of the abdomen serrate. Inhabits Arabia. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 169.

Stolidus. Thorax fubangular: body above green, beneath yellow:
tail 2-toothed.
Inhabits India. Degecr. Inf. 3. tab. 34. fig. 3.
Abdomen above blueish with green fides, beneath yellow.

Histrio. Thorax rough, depressed, varied with grey and pale. Inhabits South America, India, and Siberia.

Sulphoides. Blackish; hind-part of the thorax, fore-part of the scutel with the margin line down the middle and 2 spots white.

Inhabits the Cape. Stall. Cimic, tab. 4. fig. 21.

Diophthal- Red; thorax with 2 black dots: legs azure.

mus. Inhabits Africa. Thunb. Nov. Int. 2. p. 30. fig. 45.

Ovate glabrous, nearly as large as the Scarab. flercorarius.

Multipund-Red; thorax and scutel with numerous minute black specks.

Inhabits the Cape. Stell. Cimic. tab. 9. fig. 60.

Body ovate glabrous, beneath grey.

Grandis. Rufous; thorax with 3, scutel 5 black spots. Inhabits Africa. Thunh. Nov. Ins. 2. sig. 46.

Body oblong glabrous convex, beneath violet.

Liligerus. Ferruginous; fcutel with 2 black dots and a whitish undulate band.

Inhabits the Cape. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 9. fig. 59.

Guttigerus. Cinereous; scutel with 2 white dots at the base. Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2. fig. 47.

Surinamen- Black; scutel with a red appendage: upper-wings reddish, fis. blackish behind.

Inhabits Surinam. Schroet. Act. Natur. tab. 2. fig. 4.

Exanthemi- Blackith, with crowded white dots above.
cus. Inhabits Carolina. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 121. n. 353.

Torridus. Brown with bright red dots.
Inhabits South America. Scopol. Ann. Hist. p. 110. n. 109.

Frischi. Blackish with hollow dots: upper-wings coriaceous, united: under-wings black.
Inhabits Germany. Frish. Ins. 13. p. 26. tab. 24.
Antennæ with 4-joints: fnout reddish.

Schrankii. Dull ferruginous: beneath yellow: fcutel with a yellow keel and yellow fpot each fide at the base. Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Natur. p. 78. §. 32.

Variegatus. Brown: border of the abdomen and legs varied with yellow and brown.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 467. n. 65.

Dark-ferruginous; scutel reaching to the end of the tail. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 467; n. 66. Cucullatus. Black, punctured: scutel reaching to the end of the tail.

Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 468. n. 67.

Sagittifer. Above black, below whitish dotted with black: scuttel black dotted with white, arrow shaped behind.

Inhabits Germany. Schæff. Icon. tab. 41. fig. 1—3.

Carneus. Thorax faffron: upper-wings flesh-colour. Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab 57. fig. 3.

Flavoviri- Greenish-yellow; tip of the scutel glossy-white.

Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 109. fig. 8.9.

Caruncula- Varied with yellow and green: abdomen black edged with yellow: tail with 6 fanguineous tubercles.

Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 244. fig. 1. 2.

tt. Thorax Spinous: body ovate.

Taurus. Grey; spines of the thorax projecting, compressed, truncate.

Inhabits Coromandel. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 5. fig. 34. Large.

Body beneath yellowish: legs dotted with black.

Cervus. Green; upper-wings brown edged with white: fpines of the thorax obtuse, subbissid.

Inhabits Cayenne. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 28. fig. 199. Large.

Antennæ ferruginous, the last joint yellow: thorax with 2 long rounded black spines: body beneath greenish: legs ferruginous.

Dama. Grey: fpines of the thorax obtuse, notched.

Inhabits East India: large.

Body grey or yellowish speckled with brown: under-avings cinereous spotted with brown: shield emarginate: sternum short compressed: sides of the abdomen slightly serrate.

Vacce. Olive; thorax obtufely fpinous: antennæ rufous at the base: sternum short compressed: tail 4-toothed.

Inhabits Guadeloupe: large.

Antennæ black, the 2 last joints rusous: therax covering the base of the scutel: scutel with a raised line down the middle: body yellowish: abdomen with a line of black dots each side: legs yellow.

Gazella.

Gazella. Thorax obtusely subspined: body above greenish: head and fore-part of the thorax yellowish; abdomen ferrate.

Inhabits Martinico: large.

Head yellowish: antennae green: fcutel channelled down the middle: upper-avings green, under-ones dusky: body beneath ferruginous: flernum short sanguineous: legs greenish.

Tarandus. Above blue-black: fore margin of the thorax and 3 dorfal lines and tip of the scutel white.

In the British Museum: large.

Thorax punctured with a sharp spine each side: under-wings black: body yellowish: breast and dotted lines on the abdomem blue: legs blue: thighs yellowish.

*Bidens. Thorax acutely spined: body grey; antennæ rusous.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 15. fig. 9.

Breast with a few rusous dots.

Sanguinipes Brown; scutel whitish at the tip: abdomen spotted at the sides: legs blackish.

Inhabits Italy; fize of C, grifeus.

Antennæ black, the last joint pale at the base: spines of the thorax obtuse: scutel with a yellow spot each side at the base and tipt with white: abdomen beneath yellow spotted with black, the sides varied whith white and black: legs rusous.

*Rufipes. Thorax obtufely spined: grey, legs rusous.
Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 57. sig. 6. 7.
Scutel rusous at the tip.

*Luridus. Thorax obtufely spined: greenish; upper-wings grey witls a brown spot: shield emarginate.

Inhabits England. Denovan's English. Ins. iii. plate 98.

Antennæ brown. the last joint but one tipt with white: thorax grey on the back: scutel greenish at the base, grey at the tip: brown spot on the upper-wings terminated by a white dot: sides of the abdomen varied with rusous and black: body beneath yellowish dotted with black.

Lentiginofus Ovate, grey: thorax obtusely spined; upper-wings with brown dots: antennæ brown, 2.3.4. joints livid: membrane covered with glandular spots.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 118. n. 78. b.

Multicolor. Ovate brown: thorax and upper-wings reddish-grey: antennæ annulate with white: thighs and fhanks white tipt with black. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 118. n. 78. c.

Cuftos. Thorax obtufely spined: grey; antennæ yellow with 2 black rings.

Inhabits Kiel; fize of C. grifeus.

Head emarginate before: thorax punctured: upper-wings with with an obsolete brown spot near the tip: under-wings whitish: body beneath yellowish: abdomen with a line of black dots each fide, the margin spotted with brown: legs yellow.

Nigricornis Subferruginous; obtuse spines of the thorax and antennæ black. Inhabits Saxony. Head sometimes ferruginous, sometimes grey : legs pale.

Nigrispinus Above grey; head and obtuse spines of the thorax black: antennæ with a black ring. Inhabits China: fize of the last.

Shield emarginate: scutel with an interrupted brown line in the middle: under-wings white with a brown spot : body beneath yellowish.

Istericus. Oblong; flesh-colour, beneath yellow: thorax sharply fpined. Inhabits America. Antennæ and legs rufous.

*Punctatus. Thorax subspinous: brown; abdomen variegated at the fides: shanks with a white ring.

Inhabits Europe,

Antennæ black: body beneath black: margin of the abdomen fpotted with yellow.

Thorax obtufely spined; above rusous, beneath yellowish: L'arius. fcutel black, the base and tip white.

Inhabits Spain; fize of C. albipes.

Head black with 2 red lines meeting before: thorax with a black edge and 2 abbreviated lines: base of the scutel white with 3 black spots: margin of the abdomen spotted with black and rufous, beneath with 3 lines of brown dots: legs rufous.

Lunula. Thorax obtusely spined; above rusous: thorax with 5 yellowish lines on the fore-part: tip of the scutel and 2 lunules at the base white.

Inhabits Barbary; resembles the last:

Antennæ rufous tipt with black: bead with 2 lines which are yellow at the base and red at the tip: under-wings whitish: body yellowish: margin of the abdomen above varied with yellow and black: legs yellowish, rufous at the ends.

Albiper. Thorax subspinous; above blackish: margin of the thorax and tip of the scutel white.

Inhabits Italy; fize of C. punctatus.

Body beneath pale: antehnæ varied with white and black: margin of the abdomen varied with white and black: legs pale.

Dentatus. Thorax flightly ferrate: body varied with cinereous and black.
Inhabits East India; fize of C. rusipes.

Head 1-toothed each fide: abaomen channelled beneath.

Floridanus. Black varied with red: scutel with 3 red spots.
Inhabits America. Abdomen red, black at the sides.

Armatus. Thorax sharply spined: scutel black, with 2 testaceous dots and tip: antennæ and legs red.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head black with 4 yellowish lines: thorax black sprinkled with yellowish dots: upper-wings subferruginous with yellow lines, under-ones black. abdomen servate, ferruginous with yellow edge and 3 lines: legs rusous: bind-thighs ferruginous at the base.

Hamorrho- Black; abdomen rufous: upper-wings with 5 black linear us. dots.

Inhabits America. Upper-wings, testaceous

Bipustula- Black; upper-wings livid: head with 2 scarlet dots.

Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inst. 3. tab. 34. sig. 10.

Under-wings black: abdomen infous.

Punicus. Black; feutel with a black lunule and tip.
Inhabits Africa. Beneath variegated.
Line on the thorax and base of the spines rusous.

Ypsilon. Livid: soutel marked with a yellow y.
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 34. sig. 7. 8.
Autenna black with 2 white rings: npper-awing, with a white

to have the market

Listeratus. Oblong-ovate; grey: scutel marked with a yellow y: antennæ and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 34. fig. 9.
Is probably only a variety of the last.

Clypeatus. Green with a yellowish band: head shielded. Inhabits China. Gronow. Zooph. 691.

Elector. Thorax obtusely spined; above grey beneath yellowish with a black dot: antennæ black with a yellow band before the tip.

Inhabits——Resembles C. griseus, but the thorax is spinous Shield emarginate: seutel pale at the tip: under-wings black with a pale marginal spot: legs grey.

Albicollis. Thorax toothed: above green: head, fore-part of the thorax and base of the scutel yellow.

Inhabits Jamaica. Drury. Inf. 2. tab. 36. fig. 4.

*Hæmorrhoidalis. Thorax obtusely spined: body greenish: antennæ black:
sternum projecting.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan's English. Ins. vii. tab. 218. fig. 2.
Abdomen blackish tipt with red.

Spinidens. Thorax sharply spined: brown; tip of the scutel and margin of the upper wings white. Inhabits Tranquebar; large. Body beneath paler: legs pale.

Sagitta. Thorax sharply spined and serrate: grey; under-wings with a black fillet: antennæ and legs yellow.

Inhabits South American Islands; middle-sized.

Last joint of the antennae brown: seutel tipt with yellow: body yellowish: margin of the abdomen varied with black.

Grey; scutel with 2 yellow dots: fore-tarsi compressed membranaceous at the tip.

Inhabits China; size of the last.

Antenna brown with 2 white rings: thorax with 2 small obtuse spine behind: under-wings black: body beneath yellow with a brown lateral line: margin of the abdomen varied with brown and ferruginous: 4 hind-legs pale with black joints.

4 pustulatus Thorax obtusely spined, crenate, with 2 rusous dots:-scutel with 2 rusous dots at the base.

'Inhabits America; less than the last.

Shield clest., all the awings brown: beneath cinereous.

Annulatus

Annnlatus. Grey; shanks annulate with white,

Inhabits Virginia; large.

Shield oblong emarginate: body varied with cinereous and brown, punctured: thorax obtusely spined behind: feutel a little contracted in the middle: all the thighs with a white band beneath: fore-shanks with a single white ring, 4 hind-ones with 2.

Maculatus. Thorax obtufely spined with 4 brown spots: greenish; tip of the scutel and upper-wings brown.

Inhabits America.

Antennæ green, reddish at the tip: bead with 2 pale stemmata: under-wings pale.

Pugnax. Thorax sharply spined: oblong, greenish: antennæ rufous.
Inhabits America; small.

Scutel paler: abdomen beneath with a line of black dots.

Emeritus. Thorax sharply spined: greenish; abdomen with 2 white lines.

Inhabits New Holland; small.

Thorax with a small rusous spine each side behind: fcutel tipt with white: antennae and legs greenish.

Gladiator. Thorax and fcutel yellow dotted with black: upper wings with rough white dots.

Inhabits America. Stall. Cimic. 2. tab. 2. fig. 12.

Antennae varied with yellow and brown: head yellow, emarginate at the tip with 2 red stemmata; under-wings whitish: body beneath yellowish.

Ferrugator. Above grey: head and sharp spines of the thorax black: abdomen ferruginous.

Inhabits Sweden; large.

Head black: first and last joint of the antennæ black: thorax with a fine yellow edge: feutel yellowish at the tip: upper-wings with a numerous brown dots, under-ones whitish with a brown arch at the tip: abdomen ferruginous: legs brown.

Crenator. Thorax crenate and spinous: above grey, beneath yel-

Inhabits South American Islands; middle-fized.

Antennæ subserviginous: thorax cinereous with numerous black dots: margin of the joutel whitish at the tip: under-wings brown: margin of the abdomen dotted with brown.

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Furcatus. Thorax sharply spined, serrate: body brown: shield pointed, bisid.

Inhabits Pantagonia.

Upper-wings dark grey, under-ones whitish: abdomen slightly serrate at the edge: legs grey.

Pugillator. Thorax sharply spined: brown with a yellow margin, beneath sulvous dotted with black.

Inhabits Africa; large.

Spines of the thorax yellow: under-wings white: body beneath sulvous with 6 lines of black dots.

Perditor: Thorax sharply spined, greenish with 2 chesnut brown dots and band in the middle; margin of the abdomen varied with sulvous and green.

Inhabits America; size of C. victor.

Antenna green, the joints tipt with brown; bead greenish with

Antenna green, the joints tipt with brown; bead greenish with a ferruginous line: feutel and upper-wings greenish, under-ones whitish spotted with brown.

Victor. Thorax sharply spined: brown: scutel rusous at the tip:
legs pale dotted with black.
Inhabits American Islands.
Antennae varied with black and pale: bead ending in a point:
body above with numerous white specks: abdomen serrate,
with a few white raised dots: tail with 2 strong sharp black
teeth.

Derilator. Thorax sharply spined; black; antennæ ferruginous: legs pale dotted with black.

Inhabits South American Islands.

Body above with numerous obsolete pale specks: under-quings black; margin of the abdomen palish.

Thorax obtusely spined ciliate, black with a yellow margin and band behind: hind-thighs ferrate.

Inhabits America.

Antennae black: bead black with a rufous stemma: upper-wing; black: abdomen above blue, the sides spotted with red: body beneath brown sported with red.

Melacanthus. Thorax with sharp black spines: ferruginous; abdomen
black with yellowish fillets.
Inhabits Africa; small, rough: legs yellowish.

Tibialis.

Aggressor. Thorax sharply spined: tail 4-toothed: body yellowish; spines the same colour.

Inhabits New Holland.

Head with 2 grooves at the tip: spines of the thorax subserruginous: scutel greenish in the middle: upper-wings green with yellow lines, under ones white: abdomen with green lines: legs yellow.

Vittatus. Thorax subspinous: greenish; upper-wings with a yellow fillet near the margin.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Antennae ferruginous: therax punctured, the fore-margin yellowish:
feutel with black impressed dots, dusky at the base and greenish
at the tip: upper-wings with numerous impressed black dots,
under ones white.

Hamatus. Thorax sharply spined: green; abdomen, serrate, the denticles black. Inhabits East India; large.

Antennae black: seruum projecting compressed obtuse: abdomen yellowish with a line of black dots; legs yellowish.

Velox. Thorax sharply spined with 2 yellow dots: upper-wings with a yellow dot at the base and streak at the tip. Inhabits America. Above cinereous, beneath reddish.

Thorax narrowed before, edged with yellow: upper-wings ferferruginous: thighs serrate.

Transver- Green; head and fore-part of the thorax yellow.

Sus. Inhabits Africa. Thunb. Nov. Ins. 2. p. 40. fig. 53.

Humeralis. Green; upper-wings yellow at the base. Inhabits—Thunb. nov. Inf. 2. p. 40. fig. 54.

Subulatur. Greenish; scntel with a raised subulate line. Inhabits—Thunb. Nov. Ins. 2. p. 41. fig. 55.

Gomma. Cinereous; scutel with a yellow line. Inhabits Africa. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 41. fig. 56.

Reticulatus. Cinereous varied with black: thorax ferrate.
Inhabits Africa. Stoll. Cimic, tab. 16, fig. 111.

Fullo. Black speckled with white: head and thorax with a white line.
Inhabits Jupan. Thunh. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 42. fig. 57.

- 630 INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 65. Cimex.
- Tibialis. Chesnut-brown with white and brown lines: scutel with 3 white spots.

 Inhabits—Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 43. fig. 58.
- Sulcatus. Cinereous clouded with brown: abdomen grooved. Inhabits Inaia, Stoll. Cimic. tab. 6. fig. 47.
- Porphyrop- Yellow-green; thorax angular: upper-wings pale purple: terus.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 13. fig. 152.
- Pustulatus. Rusous with scattered yellowish spots: thorax angular: scattered long.
 Inhabits India. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 34. fig. 2.
- Leurostistos Yellow-grey; thorax sharply spined and scutel with hollow black dots: upper-wings with raised white dots.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 34. fig. 6.
- Pensylvani- Entirely green: thorax angular.
 cus. Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 34. fig. 5.
- Austriacus. Ferruginous; fcutel divided, with a black band. Inhabits Austria.. Schrank, Natur. tab. 3. fig. 16.

ttt Thorax Spinous; body oblong.

- *Margina- Thorax obtufely fpined: abdomen margined, acute: autenties.

 næ rufous in the middle.

 Inhabits Europe. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 5. fig. 37.

 Coreus marginatus. Fabricius. 4. p. 126. n. 1.
- Scopba. Thorax obtusely spined: abdomen margined acute spotted with white: head 2-spined before,
 Inhabits Germany. Coreus scapha. Fobricius. 4. p. 127. n. 2.
 First joint of the antennae grey, second entirely, third sanguineous at the base; third at the tip and sourch black: body above grey: ander-wings white.
- Spiniger. Thorax obtufely fpined and toothed: head 4 fpined.
 Inhabits Italy. Coreus spiniger. Fabricius. 4. p. 127. n. 3.

 Antennae rusous, the first joint spinous at the tip cinereous, the last black: thorax grey-brown, 2-toothed behind: feutel grey with a white dot at the tip: upper-wings grey, whitish at the base: under-wings brown: margin of the abdomen spotted with white.

Venator. Thosax obtufely spined: dull grey; beneath yellowish: antennæ and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Italy. Coreus venator. Fabricius. 4. p. 128. n. 4.

Antennæ ferruginous, the last joint brown: body above with numerous black specks: under-wings whitish.

Bellator. Above brown, beneath yellowish: antennæ black annulate with white.

Inhabits Cayenne. Coreus bellator. Fabricius. 4. p. 128. n. 5 Scutel tipt with black: abdomen fulvous above, the margin brown spotted with white: legs yellowish.

- Armiger. Thorax sharply spined: grey; scutel with 2 pale dots: antennæ and legs pale.

 Inhabits Africa. Coreus armiger. Fabricius. 4. p. 128. n. 6.

 Body above with numerous black impressed dots: abdomen pale with 2 brown fillets.
- Lanciger. Thorax sharply spined: yellowish; hind-part of the thorax and upper-wings brown, the latter with a white band. Inhabits Guinea. Coreus lanciger. Fabricius. 4.p. 128. n. 7.

 Antennæ seruginous, the last joint palish: head yellow: body beneath yellowish dotted with black: legs dotted with black.
- Hastator. Thorax sharply spined: dull grey; margin of the abdomen whitish dotted with black.

 Inhabits Guinea. Coreus hastator. Fabricius. 4. p. 129. n. 8.

 Head brown: antennae pale: thorax with a long black spine:

 legs pale dotted with black.
- Scorbuticus. Thorax obtusely spined: brown; hind-legs dotted with black.

 Inhabits America. Coreus scorbuticus. Fabricius. 4. p. 129. n. 9.

 Antennae silisorm pale with a sharp spine at the base: abdomen above red, the margin black with pale spots, beneath brown with 3 reddish lines obsoletely dotted with black.
- 2 maclatus. Thorax sharply spined: grey; scutel with 2 white callous dots.

 Inhabits India. Coreus 2-guttatus. Fabricius. 4. p. 129. n.10.

 Small. Head and thorax mixed yellow and brown: abdomen

with a black line, down the middle: legs yellow immaculate.

Derilatus. Thorax sharply spined: yellowish dotted with black: hindpart of the thorax and upper-wings brown.
Inhabits Cayenne. Coreus derilator. Fabricius. 4. p. 130. n. 11.
Small. Antennae brown, the joints tipt with yellow: head with
2 stemmata: thorax yellow before with brown dots: body with
4 lines of black dots: tail immaculate: legs yellow dotted
with black.

Defensor.

Thorax sharply spined: tail 4-toothed: body green; the spines black.

Inhabits New Halland. Coreus defensor. Fabric. 4. p. 130. n. 12.

Head with 2 grooves at the tip: fourel black: all the swings brown:

tail with 4 black teeth, the lateral ones larger: legs pale:
thighs dotted with black.

Pugnator. Thorax sharply spined; oblong; above brown, beneath yellowish: antennæ rusous tipt with black.
Inhabits Tranquebar. Coreus pugnator. Fabric. n. 13.
Size of the last: tip of the antennae clavate.

FasciculaThorax subspinous; cinereous: under-wings brown: legs
with sasciculate hairy tubercles.
Inhabits Africa. Coreus sasciculatus. Fabric. 4. p. 130. n. 14.
Body entirely grey except the under-wings.

Infiaiator. Thorax sharply spined: above rusous, beneath yellowish.

Inhabits Barbary. Coreus Insidiator. Fabric. 4. p. 130. n. 15.

Last joint of the antennæ brown: under-wings whitish: thorax with a sharp spine behind.

Calumnia- Thorax sharply spined: ashy-brown, beneath yellowish;

ftriate with black dots.

Inhabits India. Coreus calumniator. Fabricius. n. 16.

Antennae ferruginous: under-oxings white: abdomen with 6 lines of black dots and 4 beneath.

Hirticornis. Thorax sharply spined and serrate: reddish; antennæ hairy: hind-thighs serrate.

Inhabits Barbary. Coreus hirticornis. Fabricius. n. 17.

Antennae rusous, the last joint brown: bead and thorax hairy,
the outer and hind-marsin of the thoray sharply serrate: under-

the outer and hind-margin of the thorax flarply ferrate: underwings whitish: abdomen above rusous, black at the base, beneath yellowish, the margin toothed and dotted with black: legs yellowish, the hind-ones reddish.

Sulcicornis.

- Sulcicornis. Thorax obtufely fpined: above rufous, beneath yellowish:

 antennæ triangular: abdomen nearly fquare.

 Inhabits Barbary. Coreus sulcicornis. Fabricius. 4. p. 132. n. 18.

 Three first joints of the antennæ triangular grooved rufous, the last ovate brown: thorax with a fine yellow margin: abdomen black at the base.
- Rhombeus. Thorax shardly spined: abdomen dilated, rhombic, 6-toothed behind.

 Inhabits Africa. Coreus rhombea. Fabricius. 4. p. 132. n. 19.

 Body above grey, beneath yellowish: antennae purple.
- Quadratus. Thorax obtusely spined: above brown, beneath yellowish:
 abdomen square.
 Inhabits Germany. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 5. fig. 36.
 Antennae cinereous at the base, rusous in the middle and tipt with brown: thorax rough with a white margin: abdomen depressed flat angular each side.
- Hastatus. Thorax sharply spined and toothed: upper-wings dusky with a white streak behind.

 Inhabits Tranquebar. Coreus hastatus. Fabric. 4. p. 132. n. 21.

 Thorax armed with numerous sharp denticles.
- Gravidator Thorax ferrate: cinereous; margin of the upper-wings dotted with black: under-wings white: antennaæ brown.

 Inhabits America. Coreus gravidator. Fabric. 4. p. 133. n. 22.
- Valgus. Thorax spinous and serrate: hind-thighs incurved and with the shanks 1-toothed.

 Inhabits Africa. Lygæus valgus. Fabric. 4. p. 133. n. 1.

 Body oblong black: pase of the abdomen sometimes unarmed and sometimes 4-toothed.
- Serratulus. Head thorax and abdomen ciliate with spines: body black.
 Inhabits America. Lygæus serratus. Fabric. 4. p. 134. n. 2.
 Large. Disk of the abdomen beneath dull rusous.
- Tenebross. Thorax slightly serrate: hind-thighs incurved and clavate:
 abdomen 3-spined at the base.
 Inhabits India. Lygæus tenebrosus. Eabric. 4. p. 135. n. 6.
 Body brown: spanks serrate within and 1-toothed.

Meriana. Thorax subspinous upper-wings brown reticulate with white; base of the abdomen spinous.

Inhabits Surinam. Merian Surinam. tab. 51.

Head black spotted with white: tborax black with a white marginal line: abdomen above blueish with 2 marginal rusous on each segment, except the first which has but one, and the last which is immaculate: tail with 2 prominent horns: breast varied with yellow and black: abdomen beneath yellow spotted with black: bind-shanks tuberculate.

Grossipes. Thorax ferrate with 1ed lines: hind-thighs thickened and with the base of the abdomen rough with subspinous points: shanks 1-toothed.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Lygæus grossipes. Fabricius. n. 4.

Head black with a rusous line down the middle: thorax rough
with black dots: upper-wings dusky with reddish veins and
margin: scutel black with a red line: under-wings black.

Tragus. Thorax with compressed lunate ferrate spines: hind-shanks membranaceous and serrate.

Inhabits China. Lyggus tragus. Fabricius. 4. p. 135. n. 5.

Head on instantibutes where well brown with darker raised data each

Head ca, inate: thorax pale brown with darker raifed dots, each margin dilated into a spine: upper-wings pale brown with a small darker dot in the middle: legs brown: hind-thighs thickened and toothed.

Fulvicornis Thorax fpinous and ferrate: brown; thighs 2-toothed; the hind-ones many-toothed.

Inhabits India. Lygæus fulvicornis. Fabric. n. 7.

Large, antennas and legs ferruginous.

Incubitor. Thorax obtusely spined, serrate and snowy before the margin: body grey
Inhabits Carolina. Lygæus incubitor. Fabricius. n. 8.
Large depressed: thorax with a few white lines: legs black:

Shanks wite a large pale ring.

Heros. Thorax obtusely spined and serrate: brown; hind-thighs clavate toothed: shanks membranaceous serrate. Inhabits India. Lygaus heros. Fabricius. 4. p. 136. n. 9. Very large. Antennae subserruginous: thorax with a strong serrate spine behind: 4 fore-legs piceous, the hind-ones black.

Femoratus. Thorax slightly serrate: hind-thighs incurved toothed:

hind-shanks compressed.

Inhabits India. Lygæus semoratus. Fabricius. n. 10.

Antennae ferrugiuous: front pointed: thorax black rough: forefhanks rufous, hind-ones compressed margined unarmed.

Curvipes. Thorax sharply spined: all the thighs 2-toothed at the tip, the hind-ones incurved.

Inhabits Africa. Lygæus curvipes. Fabricius. 4. n. 11.

Body brown; middle of the abdomen paler: untennae black, the loft joint rufous: thorax rufous: upper-avings dull reddish, under-ones black: shanks unarmed.

Magnipes. Dusky; thorax serrate: thighs many-spined; the hind-ones thickened.

Inhabits China.. Lygæus clavipes. Fabricius. 4. p. 137. n. 12.

Inhabits China.. Lygæus clavipes. Fabricius. 4. p. 137. n. 12. Head and thorax with a few raifed obtuse tubercles: upper-wings rough with a pale spot towards the tip: shanks compressed, serrate at the tip.

Dentator. Dusky; thorax serrate: hind-thighs toothed: shanks pale.
Inhabits Italy. Lygæus dentator. Fabricins. 4. p. 138. n. 13.

Antennæ short hairy: under-wings black: abdemen beneath yellowish, the margin carinate black spotted with yellow.

Pidor. Ochraceous; thorax sharply spined and serrate: upperwings speckled with black.

Inhabits India. Lygæus pictor. Fabric: 4, p. 138. n. 14.

Large. Antennae ferruginous, as long as the body: thorax with a sharp ferrate spine behind: under-wings striate black: legs simple ferruginous: thighs 1-toothed at the tip.

Compress: Thorax spinous and serrate, with ocellar black spots: body black: last joint of the antennæ compressed, white at the base.

Inhabits Cayenne. Lygæus compressionnis. Fabric. n. 15.

Large. Thorax with numerous black raised dots surrounded with a blue ring: upper-wings blackish with a deep black occilar spot in the middle: body olive legs simple.

Phyllips. Thorax immaculate blackish: upper-wings with a whitish band: hind-shanks membranaceous and toothed.

Inhabits America. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 8. fig. 54.

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Membrana- Thorax sharply spined, black with a yellow band: hind-

Inhabits St. Iago. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 10. fig. 73. Small.

Antennæ varied with rufous and black: head black with a small ferruginous dot and 2 lines at the base, a pale band beneath: thorax slightly serrate: scatel black with a yellow dot at the tip: upper-wings black with a yellow dot in the middle: body beneath blackish with red dots: thighs serrate: bind shanks with a membranaceous appendage each side, the outer 2-toothed, inner with a yellow dot.

Austus. Thorax subspinous black with 2 sulvovs spots: upper-wings with a yellow band: hind-shanks membranaceous

Inhabits America. Lygæus auctus. Fabricius. n. 18.

Antennæ varied with rufous and black: fulvous fpots on the

Gonagra. Thorax subspinous with a white band: upper-wings brown with a cinereous dot: hind-shanks membranaceous and toothed. Edgish band to a control toothed.

Inhabits America. Lyggeus gonagra. Fabricius n. 19.

Antennæ varied with black and ferruginous: bead black with 3

fulvous lines: beneath rufous: breaft cincreous dotted with black: abdomen with black lines: legs as in the last.

Kermesinus. Thorax subspinous: rusous with a whitish band dotted with black: hind-thighs many-toothed.

Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 34-fig. 15.

Australis. Black; thorax subspinous with a red band before: hind-shanks membranaceous.

Inhabits Otaheite. Lygans australis. Fabricius. n. 21.

Antennae black, the third joint with a rufous ring: body beneath black striate with rufous spots: thighs rough; serrate.

Cruciger. Above black; thorax sharply spined with ferruginous lines:
upper-wings with a ferruginous cross.
Inhabits Brasil. Lygæus cruciger. Fabric. n. 22.

Body very oblong: bead ferruginous, the hind-margin black:

iborax tough: feutel edged with ferruginous: inner edge of
the upper-wings fanguineous: abdomen and legs ferruginous.

Sanctus. Oblong, rufous: thorax sharply spined: upper-wings black with a ferruginous cross.

Inhabits Brasil. Lygæus sanctus. Fabricius. 4. p. 141. n. 23. Antennæ rufous, the last joint brown: fnout tipt with black: upper-wings black with a broad ferruginous line, under-ones brown: abdomen fanguineous with a few black dots: bindthighs ferrate, with a few black raised dots.

Lætus. Green; upper-wings and abdomen with a yellow band: head and thighs yellow.

Inhabits Cayenne. Lygæus lætus. Fabricius. 4. p. 141. n. 24. Large, oblong. Antennæ black: thorax rough: body beneath green with a broad yellow band on the abdomen: legs

Lunatus. Black; thorax with a white curve before: upper-wings with a white band: body spotted with white. Inhabits Cayenne. Lygæus lunatus. Fabricius. n. 25. Head brown with a white line each fide: legs brown.

Thorax sharply spined, green with a ferruginous edge: Elatus. upper-wings striate, green: body ferruginous. Inhabits Cayenne. Lygæus elatus. Fabricius. n. 26. Antennæ black with a large white ring : head ferruginous varied above with black, the base green: breast with green spots each fide: legs ferruginous: hind-thighs with a black ring and joints.

Balteatus. Thorax subspinous: ferruginous; upper-wings with a transverse yellow line: hind-thighs many-toothed. Inhabits South America. Drury. Inf. 1. tab. 43. fig. 3.

Venofus. Thorax subspinous: ferruginous; upper-wings black with ferruginous veins and tip. Inhabits Cayenne. Lygæus venosus. Fabricius. n. 28. Body small oblong: antennæ and 2 vertical lines black: jeutel black with ferruginous margin and line in the middle: under-wings black : legs pale : thighs annulate with black.

Livid; thorax sharply spined: hind-shanks compressed Sinuatus. the are brown : - and finuate black. Inhabits Cayenne. Lygæus finuatus. Fabricius. n. 29.

Antennae brown, the last joint palish: sides of the abdomen ciliate

with long curved spines.

Polit he

Serripes.

638 INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 65. Cimex:

- Serripes. Rufous; thorax sharply spined: hind-thighs toothed.

 Inhabits New Holland. Lygæus serripes. Fabricius. A. 30.

 Antennæ rusous, the last joint pale: head with a yellow line each side beneath: thorax with a black spine behind: scutel with a yellow dot at the tip: breast and abdomen rusous with a yellow lateral line.
- Dentipes. Body long; hind-thighs long ferrate: brown, the fides white beneath.

 Inhabits Africa. Lygæus dentipes. Fabricius. n. 31.
- Linearis. Long, brown: thorax sharply spined: hind-thighs long, toothed.

 Inhabits China. Lygæus linearis. Fabricins. 4. p. 144 n. 34.

 Antennae silisorm long: body beneath with a broad yellow line each side: abdomen with a small white line at the base: shanks incurved.
- Grenulatus. Thorax toothed, rufous with a black spot: hind-thighs toothed; body black.

 Inhabits America. Drury. Ins. 1. tab. 45. fig. 1.

 Head black with red lines: abdomen dotted with red.
- 4-spinosus, Long, red: thorax 4-spined.
 Inhabits America, Degeer. Inf 3. tab. 35. fig. 7.
 Antennæ long filiform: legs long red.
- Spinifex. Linear, cinereous; scutel 2-spined.
 Inhabi, 5—Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2, p. 33, fig. 48.
- Setofus. Grey; thorax head and legs spined.
 Inhabits America. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 33.
- Acutus. Linear, cinereous: thorax edged with white: abdomen with 6 black dots.

 Inhabits——I bub. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 34.
- Clavatus. Ferruginous; hind-thighs thick: scutel immaculate. Inhabits Japan. Thunh. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 34. fig. 49.
- Jaculus. Linear, brown: hind-thighs thick spinous: scutel with a white line.

 Inhabits— Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 34. n. 50.
- Pilofus. Linear, ferruginous: head with a whitish line, breast with a lateral one.

 Inhabits—. Thunb. Nov. Ins. 2. p. 35.

Villofus.

- Crux. Black; thorax yellow with a black cross. Inhabits Africa. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 9. fig. 65.
- Pungens. Above brown, beneath whitish: breast and sides of the abdomen dotted with black.

 Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2, p. 36.
- Notatus. Above ferruginous, beneath cinereous: abdomen with 6 rows of black dots.

 Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2, p. 37.
- Trigonus. Testaceous; upper-wings and scutel with a white dot. Inhabits Japan. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 11, fig. 78. 79.
- Muricatus. Cinereous, muricate: hind-shanks dilated at the base.
 Inhabits the Cape. Thunh. Nov. Ins. 2. fig. 51.
- Unipuncta- Testaceous; upper-wings with a black dot.

 Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Ins. 2. p. 38. fig. 52.
- Thoracicus. Green-gold; margin of the thorax yellow. Inhabits India. Stoll, Cimic, tab. 8. fig. 55. A.
- Analis. Green; abdomen red: tail black.
 Inhabits India. Stoll. Cimic. tab. vo. fig. 72. B.
- Fuscus. Rusty-brown: antennæ and legs hairy. Inhabits. Thunb. Nov. Ins. 2. p. 44.
- Sordidus. Cinercous; thorax denticulate: antennæ and legs rough with hairs.
 Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 44.
- Senegalen- Thorax sharply spined, yellow with blackish spots: scutel striate with green, yellow behind: upper-wings black-ish above with oblique green streaks, brown behind with longitudinal black ones; body red, the margin spotted with black.

Inhabits Senegal. Drury. Inf. 2. p. 70. tab. 38. fig. 4. Tail denticulate: under-wings cinereous reticulate with black.

- Bidentatus, Long, brown; fnout curved: thorax 2-toothed. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 438. n. 6.
- Leviathan Flat, brown: thorax winged: head horned before: antennæ very short, thick.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 439. n. 9.
- Rostratus: Brown, immaculate: thorax obtusely angled each side:
 head 2-toothed between the antennæ.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 446. n. 21.
- Acutangu- Rufous immaculate: thorax accutely angled each fide, the lus.

 margin smooth.
 Inhabits France. Geffor. Ins. par. 1. p. 447. n. 22.
- Immacula. Rufous immaculate: thorax acutely angled each fide, the margin spinous.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf par. 1. p. 447. n. 23.
- Above brown, beneath grey: thighs toothed and spotted with black.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 34. fig. 12.
- Chalybeus: Black, bronzed, immaculate.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 118. n. 78. d.
- Beryllinus. Thorax obtusely spined and toothed each side: tips of the spines and bisid shield greenish-blue.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 118. n. 79.
- Adustus. Thorax sharply spined: head, tip of the spines, middle of the scutel, upper-wings each side at the base of the scutel and external edges of the membranes black. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 118. n. 80.
- Bidens. Thorax obtusely spined: inner and hind-margin of the upper-wings and 2-toothed tail sanguineous; upper-wings pale.

 Inhabits Europe: Muss. Lesk. p. 118. n. 81.
- Bilobus. Thorax obtusely 2 toothed: upper-wings grey dotted or reddish: tail 2-lobed.
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 118. n. 82.

Diffinctus. Thorax obtufely spined, beneath yellow: above and antennæ ferruginous. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 119. n. 83.

Rubricernis Thorax rough, obtufely spined: antennæ rough scarlet, the last joint black. Inhabits Europe. Mul. Lefk. p. 119. n. 84.

Aculeatur. Grey; tips of the spines and second and third joints of the antennæ black. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p: 119. n. 852

Conspersus. Thorax obtusely spined with 2 impressed dots before: abdomen dotted with black each fide beneath: tail with a black fpot. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 119. n. 86.

tttt Thorax unarmed: body ovate.

Aurantius. Orange; head, fore-margin of the thorax, marginal spots on the abdomen and legs black.

Inhabits Java. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 6. fig. 39.

Large. Head and antennae black : upper-wings with a brown spot in the middle, under-ones brown.

Panstum. Above blackish: thorax orange behind: upper-wings white with a black dot.

Inhabits Java. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 6. fig. 40.

Large. Thorax orange, the fore-margin black: scutel reddish at the tip.

Melanophs. Above fanguineous; scutel with 2 black spots, upper-wings with a fingle one.

Inhabits India. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 2. fig. 10.

Large. Head black: tip and margin of the thorax blackish: under-wings black: body beneath yellow: breast with a blueish dot: base of the abdomen and dot each side the segments blueish: snout and legs black.

Testaccous; head, hind-part of the thorax, fore-part of the fcutel, band on the upper-wings, under-wings and legs blue.

Inhabits Woods of Guinea; large.

Herti.

Antennæ black : body testaceous with lateral blue spots.

Papillosus. Olive; antennæ black: sternum gibbous, compressed.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Large. Abdomen above blue, beneath brown with a line of raised dots each side: legs grey, brown at the ends.

Rubens. Red; head, fore-part of the thorax and fcutel greenish:
margin of the abdomen spotted with yellow.
Inhabits India; fize of C. papillosus.
Antennæ hairy; brack, the last joint a little reddish at the tip:
bead blackish at the end: fcutel with a yellowish dot at the tip:
abdomen red, the last fegment green.

Janus. Sanguineous; head, base of the scutel and under-wings in black.

Inhabits America. Stoll. Cimic. 2 tab. 6. fig. 41.

Thorax rusous, the first segment black with an elevated and rusous edge: abdomen black, rusous at the sides: legs black.

Obscurior. Brown; thorax, upper-wings and scutel dull olive: last joint of the antennæ yellow.
Inhabits Iudia. Cimex obscurus. Fabricius. n. 106.
Fore-margin of the thorax brown: margin ot the abdomem with obsolete yellow dots.

Torquatus. Green; head and fore-part of the thorax yellowish.

Inhabits India; fize of C. juniperinus.

Antinua variegated with rufous and green.

Rutilans. Brassy-green; thorax with a sanguineous band on the forepart: tip of the scutel and fore-part of the upper-wings yellowish.

Inhabits Africa. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 18 fig. 122.

Large. Antennæ black: under wings bronzed: body beneath yellowish: abdomen with lateral blue dots: legs black.

Guttatus. Braffy-green with whitish dots: fore-shanks dilated membranaceous. Inhabits Siam; large.

Head with a whitish dorsal line and margin: under-wings black: margin of the abdonen varied with white and green: body beneath yellowish with green streaks and dots: shanks black with a white ring.

Viridulus. Above yellow with green dots; beneath green. Inhabits India and South America.

Peregrina- Depressed; varied with grey and pale: thorax rough.
tor. Inhabits America. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 173.

Bipunctatus Pale grey; scutel with a white dot each side at the base.
Inhabits Syria. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 174.

*Prasinus. Green immaculate: last joint of the antennæ rusous tipt with black.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Inf. iv. tab. 123.

Antennæ fometimes entirely rufous: lower margin of the thorax rufous: abdomen above black, the margin spotted with yellow: body beneath yellowish: legs yellow.

Dissimilis. Above green; beneath ferruginous. Inhabits Germany: legs greenish.

* Juniperi. Green, the margin all round and tip of the scutel yellow.

nus. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3, tab. 15. sig. 1. 2.

Smaragdu- Green; scutel with 3 yellow dots at the base.

Inhabits Madeira.

First joint of the antenne green tipt with brown, second brown at the base, the third brown: margin of the thorax yellowish: abdomen with a yellow line: legs yellowish.

Azureus. Dull green: mouth and legs yellowish.
Inhabits Guinea; middle-fized.

Middle of the abdomen yellowish with black dots: thighs with a broad black ring.

Reryllus, Pale; margin of the thorax orange: upper-wings with a ferruginous spot and marginal black lines.

Inhabits East India; middle-fized.

First and second joints of the antennæ pale, 3 pale at the base and tipt with black, 4. 5. pale at the base and ferruginous at the tip: bead with 2 flexuous black streaks: therax dotted with black: abdomen black, the margin above with rusous lines:

legs black.

Calidus. Above brown; beneath testaceous: antennæ black.
Inhabits Sierra Leona; middle-fized

Head testaceous; therax a little testaceous before with a fine blackish outer margin: under-wings striate black: abdomen above blue.

Lynx. Greenish; margin of the abdomen with ocellar black spots. Inhabits Hungary. Pupil of the spots white: beneath greenish.

Grey-brown: scutel with 3 yellowish spots and tip. Cælebs. Inhabits New Holland; middle-fized.

Antennæ brown, reddish at the base: abdomen above black with a whitish edge, beneath white with a broad black line each fide meeting near the tail: breast black, white in the middle: thighs and fhanks pale tipt with black.

Tratus. Green-brown; thorax with a yellow band. Inhabits Cayenne: small.

Antennæ black, the joints white at the base and tip: body beneath yellowish: breast with 3 black dots: legs yellow.

*Dumofus. Dusky with a rufous dorsal line, 2 dots on the scutel and ring on the fhanks. Inhabits Europe. Head with a red line reaching to the end of the scutel: fore-

thighs I toothed. Tripuncta. Yellowish: head with 3 black lines: scutel with 3 black

Inhabits America.

Antennæ brown: middle line on the head bind: thorax with 4 black dots before: margin of the abdomen varied with yellow and black.

Atomarius. Varied with grey and brown: under-wings white dotted with brown.

Inhabits the Island Terre neuve in America.

Joints of the antennae pale at the base and tip with black : abdomen yellowish dotted with black.

Varied with grey and black: under-wings white striate Nubilus: with black.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; Imall.

Antennae black: head with 4 black lines: thorax speckled with black, the dorfal line immaculate : feutel black at the base, the tip and line down the middle grey: unpper-avings variegated, with a reddish blotch in the middle : body beneath glaucous dotted with black: margin of the abdomen reddiffi.

Triffriatus. Yellowish; upper-wings with an ocellar black spot at the tip: abdomen with 3 white lines.

Inhabits Italy; Small.

Upper-wings reddiff at the base: legs yellowish.

6-punctatus.

6-punctatus Varied with yellow and black: thorax yellow with 6 black dots.

Inhabits America, India and Siberia.

All the wings black with a transverse yellow band.

Signatus. Grey; scutel with a black fillet. Inhabits Sierra Leona; large.

Gravis. Brown; scutel with 2 yellow dots: upper-wings with a black dot.

Inhabits New Zealand; middle-fized.

Body when magnified ferruginous with numerous black dots: head with 2 grooves: fcutel yellowish at the tip: under-wings striate black: body beneath yellowish: hind-thighs tipt with black.

Meditabun- Above gueen; upper-wings brown: beneath yellowish.

Inhabits South America.

Antennæ yellowish: margin of the thorax a little yellowish:

under-wings black.

Forskablii. Green; margin of the thorax and abdomen fanguineous. Inhabits the East. Scutel yellowish at the tip.

Hybneri. Greenish; thorax with a sanguineous band. Inhabits Tranquebar. Cimex subrosasciatus. Fabricius. Body beneath yellowish: thorax darker behind.

Seladonius. Greenish; scutel yellowish with 2 white dots at the tip.

Inhabits the East.

Head yellowish: antennæ tipt with brown: thorax yellowish before: upper wings with a yellowish streak before the margin, under-ones white.

Agathinus. Punctured, yellowish: scutel with a black band: abdomen above black: tail rosy.

Inhabits Germany; fize of the last.

Antennæ yellowish, the last joint tipt with black: thorax with an obsolete rosy spot: upper-wings with slight rosy spots: margin of the abdomen yellowish with black bands: body beneath and legs yellowish.

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Green speckled with brown: thorax with a fanguineous Lituratus. band: upper-wings with a fanguineous blotch.

Inhabits Italy; resembles C. Hybneri.

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Antennæ reddish: body above with numerous impressed brown dots: abdomen above black, beneath yellowish, with a line of black dots each fide.

Green; margins of the thorax and abdomen antennæ and Cruentus. legs ferruginous. Inhabits Surinam.

Body beneath yellow with alternately abbreviated black streaks.

Geniculatus Dusky; margin of the thorax and abdomen yellowish: tail and joints of the legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Cayenne; large. Thorax with a few impressed dots before, the margin at the base yellowish: scutel black, the tip a little reddish: body black, with obsolete rusous spots at the base of the abdomen.

Punctured, grey spotted with black: margin of the abdomen Mixtus. black with yellow dots.

Inhabits Cayenne; large.

Antennae brown, the joints pale at the base and tip: body speckled with impressed dots, and besides these a large marginal spot each fide on the thorax, another on the scutel and one in the middle of the upper-wings: beneath yellowish; legs variegated:

Picus. Grey; antennæ and shanks black annulate with white. Inhabits India; fize of C. grifeus. Antennæ black, the third joint with a white ring at the base : body above grey with minute black specks, beneath yellowish with a black bronzed lateral line: thighs yellow dotted with black.

Varied with yellow and rufous; antennæ black, the last Tripterus. joint tipt with white. Inhabits Cayenne; a little less than the last. Body beneath yellow with brown marginal spots: legs variegated.

Grifeus. Grey; fides of the abdomen varied with white and black: sternum projecting. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 14. fg. 9. Antennæ black annulate with yellow: body beneath pale speckled

with black: under-wings white dotted with brown. Grey; margin of the abdomen spotted with black. Interflire-

Inhabits Europe.

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Funebris.

Fanebris. Black; antennæ legs and all the wings the same colour. Inhabits Sierra Leona; large, ovate.

Ruficornis. Black; antennæ rufous.

Inhabits India. Margin of the therax subciliate.

* Baccarum Subfulvous; margin of the abdomen spotted with brown. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 14. fig. 5.

Viduatus. Black; thorax fcutel and upper wings testaceous: thorax with 2 black spots before.

Inhabits Guinea; middle-fized.

Scutel with a brown band in the middle: under-wings black: body black immaculate,

Cribrum: Brown; thorax and fcutel punctured: abdomen with yellow margin and dots: knees yellow.

Inhabits Surinam; large.

Antennæ black: npper-wings with a yellow dot in the middle: under-wings and legs black.

Mucorens. Black speckled with white: head with a white margin and line down the middle.

Inhabits China; large.

Shield toothed: thorax crenate: body olive: margin of the abdomen varied with black, a line before the margin of black dots: thighs white beneath: fhanks with a white ring; the fore-ones membranaceous.

Brevicornis Dull coppery; antennæ short compressed: fore-thighs toothed.

Inhabits China; large.

Head channelled: thorax with an obtuse tubercle before: underwings dirty white: abaomen above black beneath coppery.

Glaucous; upper-wings with a black dot at the tip.
Inhabits New Holland.
Thorax with a yellow macular band in the middle.

* Ornatus. Varied with red and black: head and under-wings black.
Inhabits Europe and the East. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 2. fig. 11.

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* Festivus Varied with black and red: thorax with 6 black dots: underwings brown with a whitish margin. Inhabits Europe. Donov. Engl. Inf. iii. tab. 101. fig. 4. Antennæ, jeutel and abdomen black.

Rutilus. Thorax rufous with 4 black spots: abdomen rufous with 5 black bands. 21.1977 -15.3

Inhabits New Holland.

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Head black with 3 sanguineous lines: scutel red with a black spot at the base and a marginal dot each side near the tip: all the wings black, the upper ones with a red margin near the base: breast rufous with 3 black dots each side.

Cruciatus. Varied with black and pale: fcutel black with a white cross. Inhabits India; fize of C. ornatus. Head pale with 2 flexuous black lines: antennæ brown: thorax with 4 black spots before and 6 behind: upper-wings with a ferruginous tinge and 3 black spots: body beneath yellowish, the fides dotted with black.

Discoideus. Yellowish; head, common disk of the body and legs black. Inhabits Cayenne; fize of C. ornatus. Legs black: thighs yellow at the base.

Versicolora: Above yellow speckled with ferruginous: under-wings tus. white with black veins: beneath yellow dotted with black.

Inhabits Gninea. Cimex versicolor. Fabricius. n. 153. Head black with 3 yellow streaks: thorax and upper-wings with numerous rufous and yellow dots: scutel spotted with black and tipt with yellow: body yellow with streaks of black dots:

legs yellow dotted with black.

Sphacelatus Dusky; antennæ annulate with white: margin of the thorax and tip of the scutel white.

Inhabits Germany; middle-fized.

Antennae black, the joints tipt with white: fhield emarginate: body above brown, the margin spotted with yellow: legs yellowish tipt with black.

Gramineus. Rounded, green, immeculate. Inhabits Tranquebar; fmall.

Bioculatus. Above black; thorax rufous with 2 black dots; scutel with a rufous margin.

Inhabits America; fize of C. ornatus.

Body beneath rufous: breaft black with z raifed rufous dots: abdomen rufous with 4 lines of black dots: legs black.

Fimbriatus. Green; upper-wings grey with a brown fpot and green margin.

Inhabits China; fmall.

Antennae pale, the joints tipt with black; under-wings cinereous with a brown spot at the base: beneath green with a yellow line in the middle: tail projecting emarginate.

Italicus. Dull rufous: scutel with a white tip and 2 dots: margin of the abdomen dotted with black
Inhabits Italy. Cimex 2-punctatus. Fabricius. n. 160.

Head brown: antennæ pale at the base and tipt with black.

* Bicolor. Black; upper-wings varied with white and black, underones white. Inhabits Europe. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 32. fig. 224.

*Oleraceus. Blue-bronzed: line on the thorax, tip of the scutel and dot on the upper-wings white or red.

Inhabits Europe. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 5. fig. 32, 33.

Is very destructive to gardens and turnip fields.

Pictus. Above black; 3 lines on the thorax, one on the scutel, and 2 dots, and margin of the upper-wings ferruginous. Inhabits East India; fize of the last.

Head black with a reddish lateral line and z dots: thorax polished, the fore-margin and 3 lines ferruginous: upper-wings ending in a large ferruginous spot; under-ones brown: body beneath yellowish with a black line and spots: legs pale with black lines.

*2-guttains Black with a white margin all round: upper-wings with a white dot.
Inhabits Europe, in gardens.

* Cærnleus. Blue, immaculate.
Inhabits Europe. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 31. fig. 233.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 65. Cimex.

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Histrio. Variegated; head and abdomen black with white lines.

Inhabits Tranquebar; fize of C. pictus.

Antennae ferruginous: bead with 5 white lines, the 2 middleones abbreviated: thorax rufous with numerous impressed
brown dots, and 2 large brown spots before dotted with rufous:
feutel varied with yellow and rufous, with 3 brown spots:
ipper-wings brown with a rufous blotch behind: under-ones
whitish: margin of the abdomen whitish.

Albo-marginellus. Blue; margin of the thorax and upper-wings and tip of the
fcutel white.
Inhabits Kiel; fize of the last.

Albo-marginatus. Black; margin of the upper-wings white.
Inhabits Germany: small.
Shield cleft before: under-wings white: shanks piceous.

Nigrita. Black; under-wings white: legs rufous: shanks ferrate.
Inhabits Germany; fize of the last.
Inner and outer edges of the upper-wings a little reddish.

Flavicornis Black; under-wings white: antennæ yellow: thorax and shanks ciliate.

Inhabits Kiel; a little less than the last.

Body deep black: legs piceous: antennae 4-jointed.

* Morio. Deep black; ends of the legs rufous.
Inhabits Europe. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 32. fig. 223.

Triffis. Black; shield round: thorax retuse.
Inhabits the East. Cyr. Ent. Neap. 1. tab. 1. fig. 14.
Body deep black immaculate; under-wings white.

Spinipes. Black; legs piceous; shanks very spinous. Inhabits Africa; size of the last.

Antennae piceous: under-wings palish.

Æthiops. Black; thorax with an impressed streak in the middle: shanks very spinous blackish.

Inhabits Cayenne; resembles C. oleraceus.

Antennae piceous: under-wings whitish.

Lugens. Brown; line on the thorax margin of the scutel and the abdomen white.

Inhabits America: small.

Head obtuse; fore and lateral edges of the thorax and small transverse line white: legs pale.

* Melanoce- Grey; head and base of the scutel black bronze. phalus. Inhabits England; small.

Body beneath bronzed: margin of the abdomen variegated with white and black: thighs with a black dot.

Perlatus. Grey; head black: scutel with a white dot each side.

Inhabits Germany; fize of the last. Antennae pale tipt with black: thorax with a black spot each fide the fore-margin: abdomen brown, the margin whitish dotted with black.

Descripitus. Deep black; head and legs brown.

Inhabits Denmark; small.

Head and legs with a ferruginous cast, the former sometimes deep

* Acumina. Head and thorax tapering before: pale olive with 2 brown lines: antennæ rufous at the tip. tus.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Inf. iv. tab. 118. fig. 2. Two brown lines from the eyes to the end of the scutel.

Thorax fmooth and deep black before, behind livid with Lineola. impreffed dots.

Inhabits America. Gmelin. p. 2155 n. 52.

Head black: abdomen yellow: upper-wings variegated with flesh, colour and pale.

Red; upper-wings with a transverse white line, under-Ruber. ones brown. Inhabits Europe, on nettles. Fn. Suec. 938.

Snout arched: body black: hind-part of the thorax and Collaris. fore-part of the upper-wings ferruginous: underwings black.

Inhabits Guinea. Body rather oblong.

Javanicus, Yellow; obtuse tail antennæ and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Fava. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 1. fig. 2. very large.

- 652 INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 65. Cimex.
- Sinensis. Yellowish; tail 4-toothed: sternum projecting. Inhabits China. Thunb. Nov. Ins. 2. p. 45. fig. 59. large.
- Brunneus. Above chefnut-brown, beneath brown: antennæ hairy. Inhabits India. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 45.
- Anchora. Thorax and upper-wings with 6 black spots: scutel marked with a white anchor.

 Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Inj. 2. p. 47. fig. 60.
- Capensis. Black; margins of the thorax and upper-wings red. Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Thunb. Now, Ins. fig. 61.
- Thunbergii. Varied with black and cinereous: fcutel with 2 yellow dots: head and thorax with white lines.

 Inhabits—Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2, p. 48. fig. 62.
- Venosus: Red with brown marks: abdomen with 6 rows of black dots.

 Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Thunk. Nov. Ins. p. 49.
- Costatus. Cinereous; upper-wings with a black line. Inhabits Africa: Thunb. Nov. Ins. 2. p. 50. fig. 63.
- Cornutus. Depressed, cinereous: thorax with 3 raised lines: antennæ susiform.
 Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Ins. 2. p. 50.
- Melaleucos. Black; upper-wings white with 2 black spots. Inhabits Africa. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 50.
- Hirtus. Black covered all over with hair.
 Inhabits Africa. Thunk: Nov. Inf. 2. p. 51.
- Niger. Black; thorax and shanks ciliate.
 Inhabits Africa. Thunh. Now. Ins. 2. p. 51.
- Aterrimus. Deep black; upper-wings half hyaline. Inhabits Spain. Forft. Nov. Ins. 1. p. 71. n. 71.
- Flavatus. Black; scutel and tip and sides of the upper-wings yellow:
 margin of the thorax and line down the middle yellow.
 Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Natur. p. 79. § 34.

- Vieunensis. Blue bronzed: upper-wings edged with white. Inhabits Anstria. Schrank. Natur. p. 80. §. 35.
- Venustissistics Silvery; head and base of the thorax and scutel violet bronze.

 Inhabits Austria. Schrank. Natur. p. 80. §. 36.
- Dubius. Black-blue, punctured: outward margin of the thorax and upper-wings white.
 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 121. n. 355.
- Encus. Pale braffy with impressed black dots: scutel nearly as long as the abdomen, with 2 white dots.

 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 122. n. 358.
- Danicus. Black; upper-wings with 2 yellow bands. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 106. n. 1202.
- Roseus. Brown; abdomen flesh-colour: legs pale: thighs with a black dot.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 105.n. 1197.
- Alatus. Rufous; upper-wings resembling the under-ones: anten.

 næclavate.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 106. n. 1204.
- Rufescens. Thorax obtusely angled: body clouded with green and red.
 Inhabits France: Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 465. n. 62.
- Pullus. Black-brown: under-wings pale.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p 470. n. 71.
- Leucomelas. Black; outer border of the upper-wings white.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 470. n. 72.
- Arboreus. Above brown-green, beneath yellowish: thorax with a transverse yellow line: upper-wings edged with red: tail 2-toothed, red.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. p. 260. n. 7.
- Pufillus. Grey edged with white and dotted with black: abdomen black bronze.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. p. 270. n. 15.

- Parnassia. Body black: thorax red: under-wings brown. Inhabits Bohemia. Ad. Bohem. 4. p. 183.
- Fulvous; under-wings brown-violet behind: abdomen beneath pale, 4-toothed at the tip.
 Inhabits out of Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 119, n. 88.
- Varius. Black; margins of the scutel and abdomen, upper-wings and thorax red, the latter with a black line before: membranes brown: under-wings yellow tipt with brown.

 Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 119. n. 89.
- Unicolor. Greenish with a yellow edge all round: antennæ rusous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 119. n. 91.
- Albidus. Whitish; antennæ black with white joints: upper-wings varied with livid and rusous: scutel tipt with white. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 119. n. 93.
- Undatus. Pale; head pointed with 4 black lines: scutel and thorax dotted with black; antennæ and transverse waved ridges on the upper-wings black.

 Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 119. n. 97.
- Pallescens. Pale dotted with black: tips of the thorax and scutel and outer edges of the upper-wings whitish.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 119. n. 98.
- Nigerrimus. Black, immaculate.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 119. n. 103.
- Melanoleu- Black; thorax and outer margin of the upper-wings cos. white.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 119. n. 104.
- Excifus. Grey; membrane of the upper-wings jagged without: abdomen black.

 Inhabits Euroupe. Mus. Lesk. p. 120. n. 106.
 - titt. Thorax unarmed: body oblong. Lygæus.

Phasianus. Brown; hind-thighs curved clavate 1-toothed: abdomen gibbous at the base beneath.

Inhabits Africa: large.

Antennæ black, the last joint ferruginous at the base and tip: fbanks compressed with an elevated line each side.

Bellicosus. Brown: hind-thighs curved toothed: abdomen 4-spined.
Inhabits equinoctial parts of Africa.

Antennæ black: fcutel cinereous at the tip: under-wings black
abdomen covered with gold down beneath: fhanks compressed
ferrate.

Meleagris. Brown: last joint of the antennæ and fore-shanks yellow:
all the thighs servate.
Inhabits China: large.

Gallus. Upper-wings brown striate with yellow: disk of the abdomen red: hind-thighs serrate.

Inhabits Surinam; large.

Antennæ and fnout black: bead varied with yellow and black:
thorax greenish punctured with black, the fore-part varied
with yellow and black: fcutel black, the edge and 2 dots yellowish which are joined at the tip by a transverse streak:
abdomen fanguineous: tail black: 4-fore legs simple: hindthighs straight: fnanks yellow, black at the base with a
sharp spine.

Faber. Black; abdomen brown edged with yellow: fore-thighs 2-toothed at the tip.

Inhabits Poulicandor; large.

Antennae filiform black: abdomen with 3 or 4 black dots before the margin.

Harpagon. Black; beneath dotted with red: thighs toothed.
Inhabits America.

Thorax channelled, with z red dots at the tip: fcutel triangular upper-wings striate: hind-shanks soliaceous sinuate, black with a small red dot.

Calearatus. Brown; abdomen fanguineous: hind-thighs 6-toothed.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 14. fig. 23. 24.
Antennæ rufous, the joints brown at the tips: abdomen above black with 4 marginal fanguineous dots: legs black: fhanks piceous.

Denticulatus.

656 INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 65. Cimex.

Demicula- Th orax denticulate on the lateral margin: abdomen 2tus. toothed: hind-thighs spinous. Inhabits Carniola. Sulz. Hift. Inf. 1ab. 10. fig. 16.

Collium. Black: upper-wings chefnut with a black dot: fore-thighs with a fmall tooth.

Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 130. n. 376.

Armatus. Black; upper-wings brown, the outer margin with grey ftreaks, the hind-one with grey dots: fore-thighs very thick, armed with a tooth.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 120. n. 116.

Lasteolus. Black; fore-thighs thick, armed with a tooth; upper-wings grey at the the base, the membrane with a milk-white dot.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 120. n. 117.

Setofus. Brown; thighs and upper-wings reddish, the latter broken at the tip: shanks white with spinous bristles.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 121. n. 126.

Indus. Abdomen red, 2-toothed: upper-wings brown with pale stripes.
Inhabits Cayenne. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 8. fig. 55.

Militaris. Rufous spotted with black: under-wings whitish with a black streak at the base.

Inhabits the East; twice as large as the next.

Thorax red with 2 flexuous black lines: scuts! black: breast black with 3 red spots each side: abdomen red, dotted with

black each fide.

*Equestris. Spotted with red and black: thorax full black before and behind: under-wings black fpotted with white.

On the Vincetoxicum. Schæff. Icon. tab. 48. fig. 8.

Breast black: margin of the under-wings whitish.

Civilis. Varied with red and black: thorax with 2 red lunules:
under-wings brown fpotted with white.
Inhabits Tranquebar; resembles the last.
Breast brown ipotted with black: abdomen spotted with brown and red, with a line of black dots each side: legs brown.

Grudelis.

Crudelis. Varied with red and black: under-wings whitish: antennæ and legs black.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.

Head black with a red line at the base: thorax with 3 red lines:

foutel black immaculate: upper-wings black striate with red,
under-ones immaculate: breast black, the sides dotted with
red: abdomen rusous with lateral black dots: tail and legs
black.

Saxatilis. Black; thorax with a red lateral line and one down the middle: upper-wings with 3 red spots, under-ones immaculate.

Inhabits Southern Europe.

Body beneath varied with red and black: legs black.

*Hyofcyami. Varied with red and black: under-wings brown immaculate.

On the Hyoscyamus. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 14. fig. 14. 15.

Familiaris. Varied with red and black: under-wings brown with a white dot at the base.

Inhabits Europe and East India.

Head rufous: Inout and antennae black; thorax rufous, the foreedge and 2 longitudinal fpots black: fcutel black tipt with rufous: upper-wings rufous with a large black fpot: body beneath red with lateral black dots and transverse spots in the middle.

Varicolor. Varied with red and black: upper wings black with 2 yellowish spots.

Inhabits Trinity Island; large,

Head above black with a large rufous fpot, beneath rufous: antennæ black: thorax above black with a large rufous fpot, beneath rufous fpotted with black: under-wings black: abdomen varied with rufous and black: legs black.

Hosper. Varied with rufous and black: under-wings and legs black immaculate.

Inhabits Tranquebar; fize of C. familiaris.

Thorax black with 3 red lines: fcutel black tipt with rufous: upper-wings red with a broad black line at the base and dot in the middle: breast black spotted each side with rusous: abdomen rusous dotted with black.

Abbrevia- Greenish: upper-wings brown with an abbreviated white band.

Inhabits East India.

Antennæ brown: thorax blackish on the hind-margin.

Vol.-II 4 O Laniarius.

Laniarius. Rufous; upper-wings fanguineous at the tip: thorax blackish: abdomen yellow.

Inhabits Sweden. Gmelin. p. 2169. n. 75.

Rostratus. Rufous; scutel with a yellow marginal fillet.

Inhabits Africa: middle-fized. Head pointed, paler at the fides: thorax punctured with a thin yellow edge: margin of the upper-wings yellow at the base: under-wings whitish: body beneath yellow: abdomen with a

brown line each fide.

Malabari- Reddish: scutel and thorax with 2 black dots.

cus. Inhabits the shores of Malabar.

> Antennæ black: thorax rufous varied with cinereous: underwings black: abdomen pale with large blue spots each fide.

Varied with red and black; upper-wings with a black Aulicus. band, under-ones black with a white line at the bafe.

Inhabits America: on Asclepias curassavica.

Antennae black: head rufous with a black raised suture: thorax black, the lateral and fore-margin red: jeutel rufous at the tip: body beneath sanguineous, with 3 black spots each side on the breast and one on the abdomen: tail black.

Varicornis. Variegated; head and legs rufous: edges of rhe thorax pale.

Inhabits East India; large.

Snout rufous: first joint of the antennae rufous, 2 black, 3 white tipt with brown: thorax pale brown: upper-wings full black: abdomen ferruginous, the edges of the fegments black.

Rufo-mar-Above black; head and margin of the thorax and upperginatus. wings red; beneath white villous.

Inhabits India. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 5. fig. 35. large. Body beneath clothed with white down: rail rufous.

Boerhaviæ Above black; margin all round the thorax and upper-wings yellowish: beneath variegated.

Inhabits Guinea, on the Boerhavia diffusa: large.

Head and Inout fanguineous: crown black: antennae black, the last joint ferruginous at the base: under-wings and breast black: abdomen rufous, the fides with oblong black spots, the edges of the segments yellow: tail rusous; legs black: thighs rusous, the fore-ones toothed at the tip.

Pallens. Palish; thorax and upper-wings brown with a pale mar-

Inhabits Africa; middle-fized.

Antennae rufous, the last joints tipt with black: under-wings black: abdomen above reddish: tail black; body beneath pale.

Errans. Dull rufous: tip of the scutel and body yellowish.
Inhabits Barbary; middle-sized.

Antennæ rufous, the last joint brown: abdomen above black with 2 abbreviated yellow lunules, the margin and above the tail yellow: beneath yellow with a line of black dots each fide: legs yellow.

Cingulatus. Thorax testaceous, the first segment black edged with white: upper-wings with a black dot.

Inhabits New Holland ; large.

Head rufous: antennæ black: fnout rufous tipt with black: under-wings black: body beneath rufous, the fides black with numerous white belts: legs black.

Supestitiosus; antennæ, base of the thorax, band on the upperwings and under-wings black.

Inhabits America.

Head red: antennæ brown: feutel sufous: body beneath rutous spotted with white and black.

Albofascia- Rusous; upper-wings black with a white band.

Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 34. fig. 11.

Margin of the thorax and upper-wings whitish.

Ruficollis. Glaucous; head black: thorax rufous before.

Inhabits Brafil; middle-fized.

Antennae black, the last joint white at the base: thorax edged before with white: under-wings black: boay beneath glaucous: breast with 3 reddish spots each side: legs black: thighs rusous.

Scabrosus. Black; margin of the thorax and 2 bands on the upperwings reddish.

Inhabits America.

Thorax black rough: upper wings black at the base: abdomen black, the margin varied with white.

Leprojus. Thorax black with a red base margin and 2 dots: upperwings black immaculate.

Inhabits America.

Antennae black: head black with a red line: under-avings hyaline: abdomen above blue, the margin varied with red, beneath brown dotted with red.

Leucurus. Black; head and upper-wings red: under-wings black, the base and tip white.

Inhabits Amsterdam Island.

Snout and antennae black: edge of the thorax from the base to the middle red: body and legs black; sides of the abdomen fanguineous.

Koenigii. Testaceous: upper-wings with a black dot, under-ones deep black.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 1. fig. 5.

Head red: antennae black: beneath red with yellow lines on the the abdomen: fhanks black.

Slanbuschii. Sanguineous; abbreviated band on the thorax, scutel, dot on the upper-wings and under-wings black.

Inhabits China; fize of the last.

Antennæ black, the last joint cinereous: body beneath red with lateral black abbreviated bands: legs brown: thighs red.

Egyptius. Varied with red and black: upper-wings red with a black dot.
Inhabits Egypt.

Sanguineus Sanguineous; under-wings black, the base yellowish with a black dot.

Inhabits India.

Snout black, sanguineous at the base: antennas black, red at the base: thorax with an impressed streak in the middle: body yellowish.

Mendicus. Varied with red and brown: under-wings black: the tip and line at the base white.

Inhabits India.

Antennæ black: head black, rufous at the fides: thorax rufous with 2 brown spots: fcutel brown, the tip rufous with 2 black dots: upper-wings brown, the margin and suture towards the base red: body beneath varied with rufous and black: tail black.

Servus. Varied with red and black: upper-wings tipt with white; under-ones black, whitish at the tip.

Inhabits China; small.

Antennae black: head rufous with a black line: thorax red with 2 black bands joined by 2 dots: upper-avings red with a large black line: breast rufous fpotted with black: abdomen brown with a rufous margin: legs black.

Famelicus. Above black; thorax and upper-wings with 2 yellowish dots: under-wings with a white line at the base.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope: middle-fized.

Head black with 2 red dots before and line at the base: thorax red on the fore-edge: breast black with lateral fulvous bands: legs black.

Fabricii. Black; head with a red dot: thorax and upper-wings with 3 red lines.

Inhabits India. Lygæus trilinæatus. Fabricius. p. 157. n. 74.

Body black varied with red: legs black.

Boscii. Thorax rusous with 2 black spots: upper-wings rusous with a black dot; under-ones black with a white dot in the middle.

Inhabits France. Lygæus punctum. Fabricius. n. 75.

Head and antennae black: body black: abdomen with a broad rufous base.

4-guttatus. Upper-wings rufous with a black band: under-wings black with 2 white dots.

Inhabits New Holland.

Antennae and fnout black: head rufous with 2 black lines: thorax rufous in the middle: feutel carinate rufous with a black base: abdomen rufons, black in the middle: legs black.

Punctatoguttatus.

Black; upper-wings rufous with a black dot in the middle:
under-wings black with 2 white dots.

Inhabits Italy; small.

Thorax rufous before: body and legs black.

Sanguinolentus. Red; antennæ, upper-wings, and legs brown. Inhabits America.

Autennæ black, as long as the body: body beneath red.

- Australis. Upper-wings rusous with a waved black streak: underwings black with a white dot in the middle. Inhabits New Holland. Lygæus 2-guttatus. Fabricius. n. 78. Head rusous: snout and antennac black: abdomen rusous: tail and legs black.
- Hispanicus. Thorax and upper-wings rusous with 2 black spots.

 Inhabits Spain. Lygæus 6-punctatus. Fabricius. n. 80.

 Head black: scutel blackish: under-wings brown: body brown with a red lateral line: legs brown: thighs rusous.
- Cruentatus. Rufous; thorax with 2 brown spots: antennæ legs and under-wings brown.

 Inhabits India. Lygæus cruentus. Fabricius. n. 81.

 Differs from C. sanguinolentus in having the scutel red.
- Suturalis. Rufous antennæ and under-wings black, the futures white. Inhabits America.

 Head rufous: eyes black: fore and hind futures of the thorax white: legs black: thighs red.
- Pulchellus. Black; fore and hind margins of the thorax white, lateral ones rufous: edge round the upper-wings white and rufous.

 Inhabits Santa Cruz; fmall.

Breast varied with white: abdomen black edged with white.

Rubiginosus Above rusous; under-wings whitish with a large brown spot.

Inhabits the Cape of good bope.

Snout black, rusous at the base: thorax yellow on the hind-margin:
breast black with 3 yellow streaks each side: abdomen red, the base black with red edges: legs black.

Excavatus. Rufous; antennæ, breast, tail and legs black: scutel channelled.

Inhabits Africa; large.

Head rufous with an ocellar black fpot: thorax with 2 black fpots before and a line in the middle: under-wings black: breaft black: abdomen rufous.

Carnifex. Rufous; antennæ and shanks brown.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Snout black: under-wings brownish: breast red with yellow bands: legs brown; thighs rufous tipt with black.

Fuscatus.

Fuscatus. Red; thorax with black lines: scutel, under-wings, tail and legs black.

Inhabits Guinea. Lygæus furcatus. Fabricius. n. 86.

Snout, antennæ and lower margin of the bead black: tborax with 2 red lines meeting before the upper-edge: fcutel fometimes with 2 red dots: body fanguineous: breast spotted with black; tail with a small red dot each side.

Augur. Rufous; antennæ under-wings and legs black. Inhabits East India; beneath rufous immaculate.

Mastans. Above rufous: thorax and 2 dots on the scutel black.

Inhabits India; middle-fized.

Antenna black: under-wings black: body beneath yellowish with blue bands.

Andrea. Sanguineous; antennæ shanks snout and under-wings black.
Inhabits America. Sloan's Jamaica. 2. fig. 29, 30.

Affimilis. Sanguineous; antennæ thorax shanks snout and underwings black.
Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 56.

* Apterus. Varied with red and black: upper-wings red with 2 black dots: under-wings, usually, o.
On the Malva sylvestris. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 15. fig. 103.

Striatulus. Yellowish; scutel and all the wings brown: the upperones cinereous at the tip.

Inhabits Brasil; middle-sized.

Head with 2 black stemmata in front and a black dot each fide behind the eyes: hind angles of the thorax slightly elevated, the hind-margin brown with 3 yellow lines: feutel with a yellow edge and dorsal line: upper-wings striate with black: under-wings black: legs pale with black dots.

Guttula. Grey; antennæ black: head 2-toothed. Inhabits American Islands.

Head with a strong tooth each side before the eyes: antennæ black, the last joint but one and tip of the last pale: tip of the scutch and small dot in the middle of the upper-wings white: body beneath brown speckled with black, a lateral streak of black dots each side: legs dotted with black.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 65. Cimex.

Nugax. Grey speckled with brown: margin of the abdomen with pale spots: base of the fore-shanks and hind-thighs pale.

Inhabits Italy. Stoll. Cicad. tab. 11. fg. 79.

Antennæ varied with white and black: fnout brown at the base: abdomen above sanguineous with a brown margin spotted: legs brown.

Lineolaris. Above dull grey: fcutel with a white dorsal line.

Inhabits America. Lygæus lineola. Fabricius. n. 95.

Small. Antennæ brown, the middle joints yellow: body beneath yellowish: legs tipt with black.

Moroceanus Black; upper-wings with a white hyaline line; under-ones with a white hyaline fpot at the base.

Inhabits Morocco; size of C. pini.

* Pini. Black; upper-wings brown with a black rhombic spot. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 14. fig. 22.

Sylvaticus. Black; upper-wings brown.
Inhabits Sweden; half the fize of the laft,

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* Rolandri. Black; under-wings with a rhombic yellow fpot. Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. sab. 87. fig. 7.

Forfleri. Black; tip of the scutel and margin of the thorax and upper-wings sanguineous.

Inhabits the Cape; fize of the last.

Abdomen black, the edge and middle red: legs black.

Squalidus. Black; hind-part of the thorax upper-wings and legs grey. Inhabits Tranquebar. Lygæus fordidus. Fabricius. n. 101

Joints of the antennæ cinereous at the base and tipt with black:

under-wings dusky with a few whitish waves.

Armipes. Black; upper-wings grey the tip black with a white spot: under-wings tipt with white; fore-thighs toothed. Inhabits——Size of the last..

Antennae rufous the joints tipt with black: thorax a little flexuous at the outer margin: feutel pale at the tip: legs testaceous; thighs pale tipt with black.

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Luscus. Black; scutel with 3 white dots: upper-wings grey, the tip black with a white spot.

Inhabits Germany; half the fize of the laft.

Antennæ black, the joints 2, 3. rufous: thorax grey behind: legs testaceous: thighs tipt with black, the fore-ones with a strong tooth.

Clavimanus Black; edge of the thorax and upper-wings red: fore-thighs thick, toothed.

Inhabits Africa; fize of the last.

Scutel a little reddish at the tip: legs black.

6-juflulatus Black; thorax and upper-wings with 2 red fpots.
Inhabits Jamaica.

Front rufous: under-wings black: abdomen black, the fides rufous: legs black.

* Urticæ. Black; upper-wings grey, under-ones white with a black dot.

Inhabits England, on the nettle.

Antennæ brown: head and thorax black bronzed: abdomen black, the margin varied with white: a white spot in the middle beneath: thighs black pale at the base: shanks pale with 3 black belts.

* Lynceus. Black; upper-wings grey with a black spot at the tip in which is a white dot.

Inhabits England; fize of C. pini.

Outer margin of the thorax pale, the hind-one grey thickly dotted with black: feutel triangular with 2 pale lines at the tip: under-wings cinereous with a few obfolete white dots: body beneath black with 3 pectoral fulvous dots.

Sylvanuss Black; upper-wings brown dotted with black at the tip; under-ones black with a white dot at the base and tip. Inhabits Germany. Lygæus sylvestris. Fabricius. n. 108. Upper-wings with a few black dots on the hind-margin.

Errans: Black; upper-wings brown, pale at the base; under-ones black with a white dot at the base:

Inhabits Germany. Lygæus erraticus. Fabricius. n. 109.
Thorax a little palish on the hind-margin: legs rusous: fore-thighs

Lunaris. Black; thorax with 3 yellow spots at the base: upperwings with a yellow marginal lunule. Inhabits Cayenne. Lygæus lunatus. Fabricius. n. 110.

Antennæ black, the last joint ferruginous: bead pubescent: thorax punctured : middle of the abdomen spotted with yellow: legs varied with yellow and ferruginous.

* Podagri- Upper-wings brown with a white base and 2 dots: forecus. thighs thick 2-toothed.

Inhabits Englana; fomething less than C. pini.

Thorax a little whitish at the fore-edge: under-wings brown striate with black: abdomen black.

Magnicornis Ferruginous; upper-wings hyaline with a ferruginous tip: antennæ thicker at the tip.

Inhabits Barbary.

Antennae pale: upper-wings with a few black dots: abdomen above black with 3 white dots before the tip: tail white: legs variegated.

Black; upper-wings varied with grey and brown: fore-Chiragra. thighs thickened.

Inhabits Germany; fmall.

Second joint of the antennæ rufous, 4, downy grey: fore-thighs black or ferruginous: shanks incurved rufous tipt with black.

* Crafficor- Grey dotted with black: antennæ clavate. 2115. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 13: fig. 10.

Black; thorax with a rufous edge: upper-wings hyaline, Hyalinus. the tip brown with a hyaline dot. Inhabits South America; fmall.

> Head black with rufous dots: scutel rufous at the tip: under-wings white: body beneath black with rufous lines: legs black.

Cinereous fpeckled with brown: upper-wings hyaline with Sidae. brown dots: antennæ clavate.

Inhabits South America, on the Sida.

Antennæ pale, the last joint brown: under-wings white: abdomen above black with a cinereous band.

Dull brown; legs rufous dotted with brown: antennæ Hyperici. clavate.

> Inhabits Germany. Lygæus clavicornis. Fabricius. n. 117. Antennae black, the third joint rufous, 4. long thick black: under-wings whitish dotted with black.

> > Capitatus.

Capitatus. Ferruginous; upper-wings white dotted with black, the tip ferruginous: antennæ clavate.

Inhabits Germany.

Antennae ferrugiuous, the last joint brown: fcutel tipt with white: ander-wings white: abdomen rusous, the margin varied with white and brown: thighs rusous dotted with black: shanks yellowish.

Branderi. Grey; fnout arched: thorax nearly 6-spined: upper-wings with 3 white dots: antennæ clavate.

Inhabits Barbary; middle-sized.

Body beneath testaceous: antennæ rusous.

Varied with red and black: membranes of the upper-wings white with a black dot: antennæ clavate.

Inhabits Japan. Thunh. Now. Inf. 3. p. 57.

Deustus. Reddish-brown; tip of the scutel and margin of the thorax and abdomen red: antennæ clavate.

Inhabits—Thunb. Nov. Ins. 3. p. 58.

Tuberculo- Abdomen above rufous: antennæ with 2 knobs, the upperfus. one longer.
Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 128. n. 372.

Oculus can- Livid yellow with sanguineons dots: eyes placed on a small cri. cylindrical peduncle: antennæ clavate.

Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 34. fig. 24.

Majtus. Brown, beneath rufous livid: margin of the thorax livid: antennæ clavate.
Inhabits Penfylvania. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 34. fig. 20.

Sabrufus. Pale rufous: upper-wings hyaline, the tip rufous: scutel rufous pale at the tip: antenæ clavate, the knob rufous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 120. n. 119.

Stielopterus. Black; upper-wings grey dotted, the tip with 3 brown fpots, the membrane white truncate: antennæ clavate pale, the knob black.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 120. n. 120. b.

Idericus. Brown; head and thorax reddish: antennæ clavate. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 121. n. 130.

- * Arenarius Black; upper-wings cinereous, under-ones white. Inhabits Europe, on fandy plains.
- Succinetus. Margin of the thorax and upper-wings and base of the thighs red. Inhabits Pensylvania. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 34. fig. 19. Lateral and hind-margin of the thorax rufous: margin of the

abdomen elevated, rufous.

Tunicatus. Above rusty-brown: body and margin of the upper-wings yellow. Inhabits Germany.

Antennae rufous, the joints tipt with black; tips of the upperwings rufous with a black dot: legs yellow.

* Gonymelas Reddish-brown; abdomen red: antennæ annulate with black: joints of the legs black. Inhabits England. Donovan's Eng. Inf. vii. tab. 218. fig. 1. Scutel edged with black: margin of the abdomen above varied

with black and yellow: under-wings yellowish.

Rubicornis. Rufous; antennæ, breast, upper-wings and shanks black. Inhabits America; small. Head rufous with a black raifed dot: antennæ pubescent: thorax rufous with a black spot: breast black: under-wings black, a little reddish at the base: abdomen beneath rusous with lateral black dots: tail black.

Kalmii. Green; scutel with a heart-shaped yellow spot: upperwings with 2 black spots. Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 948.

Supercilio- Black; eye-brows and margin of the upper-wings white. Inhabits Sweden; middle-fized. fus.

Black; antennæ and legs yellow. * Coryli. Inhabits Europe, on the nut-tree.

Nemoralis. Black: thorax and upper-wings yellowish: scutel with a black fpot on the disk. Inhabits Barbary: resembles C. campestris. Abdomen black, the fides yellowish; under-wings and legs black; thighs yellowish.

- *Campestris Yellowish; upper-wings with a ferruginous spot-Inhabits Meadows of Europe.
- Melanoce Black: thorax, upper-wings, antennæ and legs pale.

 phalus. Inhabits Sweden; fmall.
- Histrionicus Black; scutel yellow: upper-wings and legs testaceous. Inhabits Europe; size of a common Gnat.
- Nemorum. Black; all the wings brown varied with white: legs testaceous.
 Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 953.
- *Pratenfis. Yellowish; upper-wings green. Inhabits Meadows of Europe.
- Floralis. Above dull grey; upper-wings with a red dot at the tip:
 hind-thighs long black.
 Inhabits Germany, on flowers.
 Antennae pale: body brown: tail reddish: legs pale.
- 4-punctatus Yellowish; thorax with 4 black dots.

 Inhabits Germany; fize of the next.

 Thorax greenish: feutel greenish with a brown line in the middle:

 upper-wings with a small brown line: abdomen beneath black:
 legs yellowish: bind-thighs dotted with black.
- Norwegicus Green; thorax with 2 black dots: upper-wings paler with a yellow dot at the tip.

 Inhabits Norway. Lygaus 2-punctatus. Fabricius: n. 129.

 Abdomen black: upper-wings of the Female immaculate.
- Paykullie Green; thorax with 2 black dots: upper-wings ferruginous with a black fillet.

 Inhabits Sweden. Lygæus 2-notatus. Fabricius. n. 130.

 Antennae ferruginous: body green; tail ferruginous.
- Fraxini. Thorax green with a black band behind: upper-wings green with a white dot at the tip.

 Inhabits Germany., on the ash.

 Head dull ferruginous: antennae tipt with black: feutel greenish: breast subserruginous: abdomen black with a broad yellowish line each side, the margin spotted with yellow: legs ferruginous.

Ferrugatus. Greenish; thorax with 2 ferruginous lines: upper-wings with 2 ferrugiuous spots.

Inhabits Germany.

Head and antennæ piceous with a white frontal line: legs greenish: thighs ferruginous at the tip.

Striatellus. Greenish; thorax with 4 black dots and a streak behind: upper-wings striate, with a white dot at the tip.

Inhabits Germany.

Head with 3 subferruginous lines: upper-wings with 3 white fi:eaks meeting at the base, the tip white terminated by a black dot: abdomen greenish with a lateral brown spotted streak.

Inquinatus Yellowish: upper-wings black varied with white.
Inhabits Kiel.

Antennae black: fides and hind-margin of the thorax black: body yellowish edged with black: legs black.

Bis-3-gut- Black varied with white: upper-wings with 3 marginal tatus. white fpots.

Inhabits Germany.

Head black: front whitish: thorax black edged with white: body, beneath variegated.

Nassatus. Green; antennæ and legs yellowish.
Inhabits Germany: small.

Tilia. Greenish with 3 brown bands, the middle-one angular. Inhabits Kiel, on the Tilia.

Antennæ black, the second joint pale at the base and tip: bead and thorax green with a black lateral line each side: joutel with 2 black dots: abdomen brown or greenish: legs annulate with white and black.

* Populi. Greenish-white speckled and clouded with brown.
Inhabits Europe. Donowan's English Ins. vii. tab. 252. fg. 2.

6-notatus. Black; feutel aud 3 dots on the upper-wings yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Lygæus 6-guttatus. Fabricius. n. 139.
Orbits yellowish: therax with a yellow dorsal line and dot each fide: body black.

*Leucoce- Black; head and legs fulvous.

phalus. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. 290. 28.

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Arbustorum Olive : head black : shanks dotted with black.

Inhabits Zealand; small.

Antennæ pale at the tip: under-wings brown with a whitish spot at the base of the outer margin.

Transver- Green; thorax with an interrupted brown line: upperfalis. wings with a brown spot.

Inhabits Kiel; small.

Last joint of the antennæ brown: abdomen black on the back: legs green.

ægs green.

Alni. Greenish; upper-wings pale: tail rufous.
Inhabits Denmark, on the Alder; small.
Upper-wings pale clouded: tail widely rufous.

Hæmatopus Sanguineous; head and tips of the upper wings whitish:
under wings brown.
Inhabits Germany. Lygæus sanguineus. Fabricius. n. 144.

Ferrugineus Ferruginous; head thorax and scutel black. Inhabits Sweden; resembles C. Rolandri.

Tripustula- Black; scutel and 3 spots on the upper-wings scarlet.

Inhabits Germany; small.

Head ferruginous: mouth black: thorax with a rusous dorsal line tricuspidate before: legs ferruginous.

Triguttatus Black; upper-wings and tip of the under-ones with a white

Inhabits Germany; fize of a louse.

The white dot on the under-wings appears when they are folded as if it were three.

*Saltatori- Black; upper-wings striate: under-wings spotted with yellow behind.

Inhabits shores of Europe.

Elatior. Black; margin of the thorax scutel and 2 bands on the upper-wings red: antennæ capillar at the tip.
Inhabits Germany. Lygæus elatus. Fabricius. n. 148.
Under-wings black with a small white dot: abdomen rusous.

* Ater. Deep black: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe, in gardens.

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Tyrannus. Black; fnout and thighs fanguineous: antennæ capillar at the tip.

Inhabits Italy. Fore-thighs annulate with black.

Schach. Black; head, scutel, and 2 spots on the upper-wings scarlet:
antennæ capillar at the tip.
Inhabits Italy; size of the last: legs black.

Bifasciatus, Black; upper-wings testaceous with 2 white streaks:
antennæ capillar at the tip.
Inhabits Germany.

Unifascia. Pubescent, black: hind margin of the thorax; tip of the scutel and upper-wings yellow, the latter with a black band and dot at the tip.

Inhabits Germany; large.

Antennæ black, yellow at the base: under-wings black, yellowish at the base: abdomeu black with a yellow line at the
sides.

Flavovari- Black; fcutel yellow: upper-wings pale with a black band us. and dot at the tip.

Inhabits Germany; less than the last.

Thorax with a pale dorsal line: under-wings white: abdomen yellow edged with black: legs yellow.

*Umbrati- Black; upper-wings with yellow lines, the tip with a white lis. band: antennæ capillar at the tip.
Inhabits Europe; middle-fized. Legs piceous.

*Flavicol- Black; head thorax and legs rufous: antennæ capillar at the lis.

Inhabits England; fize of C. ater.

Antennæ black with a rufous briftle at the tip: mouth and eyes black: thighs with a black ring.

Rubricollis. Black; thorax rufous: antennæ capillar at the tip.
Inhabits Barbary. Lygæus ruficollis. Fabricius. n. 157.
Antennæ black, the tip pale: body gloffy-black.

*Trifascia- Black; upper-wiags with 3 rusous bands: antennæ capiltus. lar at the tip.

Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 13. fg. 8. Antennæ rufous, black at the tip.

Olivaceus. Upper-wings rusty-brown, the tip scarlet with a black dot: antennæ capillar at the tip.

Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 13. flg. 2.

Head glaucous: antennæ rufous, the joints tipt with black: thorax olive, blackish before: scutel black edged with rufous: body black.

Seticornis. Black; upper-wings brown pale at the base, the tip with a scarlet dot: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Germany. Body beneath black.

Capillaris. Yellowish; upper-wings scarlet at the tip: antennæ black, capillar at the tip. Inhabits Germany, in gardens.

Upper-wings ending in a black dot: abdomen carinate black, the edges yellowish.

*Gothicus. Black; scutel and tips of the upper-wings scarlet: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 13. fig. 5. Margin of the thorax and upper-wings pale.

Semiflavus: Body black: thorax and legs testaceous: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Sweden; fize of C. ater. Head and base of the antennae covered with white hairs.

Erythropus Snout arched: thorax emarginate behind: legs red: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Barbary; probably not of this division. Body varied with red and black: antennæ brown: upper-wings rufous: abdomen black, the edge varied with red and black.

Scutellaris. Black; scutel ferruginous: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Germany; middle-fized.

Body and legs black: under-wings hyaline. Albo-mar-

ginatus.

Black: orbits and margins of the upper-wings pale: an tennæ capillar at the tip.

Inhabits France : less than C. gothicus.

Thorax in one sex edged with rufous : body black, in one sex with a white line each fide: legs black.

Daniæ. Rufous; base of the thorax suture of the upperwings: and abdomen black: antennæ capillar at the tip.
Inhabits Denmark. Lygæus danicus. Fabri ius. n. 165.
Antennæ black, the joints paler at the base: tip of the upper-wings with a small black dot: legs rusous.

Palliatus. Black; margin of the thorax and upper-wings and 2 lines on the abdomen rufous: antennæ capillar at the tip.

Inhabits Barbary. Tip of the upper-wings red.

Tricolor. Black; upper-wings with a scarlet spot at the tip: antennæ capillar at the tip.
Inhabits Denmark, on the nettle.
Under-wings black with a marginal transverse pale spot: legs black: bead and shanks sometimes rusous.

*Spifficornis. Blackish-brown; legs yellow; antennæ very thick in the middle and capillar at the tip.
Inhabits Europe. Donowan's English. Ins. iv. tab. 135.
Small. Upper-wings with a yellow spot at the tip: under-wings pale purple, yellow at the base: abdonen black. The larva relembles the perfect insect except that it is without wings and the abdonen is pale purple with a black line down the middle.

Flavo-maculatus.

Black; upper-wings with 2 yellow spots, the hind-one
with a black dot.
Inhabits Germany. Body black: legs rusous.

Cimbricus. Thorax and upper-wings reddish with a scarlet spot at the tip of the latter, a black one and a double white one: antennæ capillar at the tip.

Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 106. n. 1212.

Trilineatur, Black; thorax and legs cinereous: upper-wings brown with 3 transverse white lines: antennæ capillar at the tip.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 106. n. 1213.

Planicornis Black; under-wings white: legs yellowish-grey: antennæ capillar at the tip, the middle joint compressed and very large.

Inhabits Belgium. Pall. Spic. Zool. 9. tab. 1. fig. 13.

Hasticornis.

- Hasticornis. Rufous; breast and abdomen with white and black bands: antennæ capillar at the tip, the last joint but one compressed rounded.

 Inhabits Africa. Thunk. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 53 n. 64.
- Punctipes. Yellowish: thighs dotted with brown: antennæ capillar at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 121, n. 137.
- 4 maculatus Yellowish; thorax with 4 brown spots: antennæ capillar at the tip
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lnsk. p. 121. n. 138.
- Fuliginofus Black; head thorax and upper-wings reddifn: hind-part of the thorax brown: fcutel yellowish: tip of the upper-wings fcarlet: antennæ capillar at the tip.

 Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 121. ne 139.
- Erythrochlo Reddish; thorax and scutel yellow: antennæ capillar at the tip.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 121. n. 140.
- Chrysocephalus. Black; head yellow with a black line: upper-wings reddishbrown, the tip inflected scarlet: antennæ capillar
 at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 121. n. 141.
- Stramineus Black; upper-wings pale, the tip inflected scarlet: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 121. n. 142.
- Concolor. Brown; head and thorax rufous: capillar antennæ and feutel yellow: legs pale.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 121. n. 143.
- Tomentofus. Head and thorax brown with yellow down: abdomen rufous: upper-wings pale brown, the tip inflected yellow with a black dot at the end: antennæ capillar at
 the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Mef. Lesk. p. 122. n. 144.

Melanochrysos.

Black; hind-part of the scutel and inflected, tip of the up
per-wings yellow: antennæ capillar at the tip.

Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 122. n. 145.
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Bivenis.

- Bivenis. Black; upper-wings yellow-brown, the tip inflected yellow with 2 red veins: antennæ capillar at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 122. n: 146.
- Leucozonius Black; antennæ capillar at the tip, red at the base: hindpart of the the thorax and scutel yellow: upper-wings rusous with an oblique white band and inflected tip. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 122. n. 147.
- Tricoloratus Black; upper-wings yellow with a brown transverse band and tip: antennæ capillar at the tip.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 122, n. 148.
- Ochromelas Black; antenno capillar at the tip, yellow at the base:

 upper-wings inflected at the tip, yellow at the base:

 legs yellow.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 122. n. 149.
- Exoletus. Black; hind-part of the thorax shanks and upper-wings pale, the tip of the latter inflected with a rusous margin: antennæ capillar at the tip.

 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 122. n. 150.
- Phænicop- Brown; head, thorax and upper-wings reddish: capillar terus.

 antennæ and legs pale.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 122. n. 151.
- Fuscoculus Yellow; eyes brown; antennæ capillar at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 122. n. 152.
- Leucogram- Above reddish: head with a white line, thorax with 3, mus.

 abdomen with 1 each side beneath: under-wings white in the middle and at the outer margin, the tip inslected yellow: antenuæ capillar at the tip.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 122: n. 153.
- Lxpalles- Brown; head belly and upper-wings pale, the latter flightly clouded with brown; thorax subconic with 3 brown lines: antennæcapillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mnf. Lepk. p. 122. n. 154.
- Flavescens. Pale yellow: antennæ capillar at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 122. n. 155.

Flavidus.

Flavidus. Yellowish; head brown each side: base of the scutel and inflected tip of the upper-wings brown: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 122. n. 156.

- Pallescens. Pale with rufous specks: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mul, Lesk p. 122. n. 158. 2. Scutel yellow. Mul, Lesk. p. 122. n. 159.
- Leucodermis Ovate, pale: membrane of the upper-wings white: antenna capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 122. n. 162.
- Discolor. Black; upper wings grey, the tip and end of the membrane white: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 122. n. 160.
- Imperialis. Black; outer margin of the upper-wings, base and inflected tip yellow: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe, Muf. Lesk. p. 122. n. 161.
- Melanorho- Capillar antennæ, margin of the thorax, tip of the scutel, legs and abdomen yellow, the latter tipt with black. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 122. n. 163.
- *Vittatus. Black; fore and hind-margin of the thorax and scutel yellow: base of the antennæ and upper-wings red, the latter with a longitudinal pale stripe and inflected at the tip: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Donowan's Eng. Inf. vii. tab. 252. fig. 1. Membrane of the upper-wings and under-wings pale purple.
- Mela 10gaf- Ovate, reddish: middle of the abdomen beneath black: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 166.
- Ovate, black: thorax and legs rufous, the latter varied with Sirdens. brown: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 123. n. 167.
- Vitillinus. Ovate, yellow: upper-wings reddish towards the tip: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 123. n. 168.

- INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 65. Cimex.
- Hamatoce- Ovate, black: head rufous : upper-wings reddish-brown, phalus. rufqus at the tip: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 169.
- Ovate, yellow-rufous: thorax with 2 black spots before: Leonivus. upper-wings pale, the tip brown inflected: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 170.
- Carbona-Ovate, black: antennæ capillar at the tip. rius. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 171.
- Notatus. Ovate, pale: tip of the upper-wings inflected with a brown dot at the angle; antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 172.
- Ovate; above pale, beneath yellow: antennæ capillar at Discors. the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 173.
- Fuscescens. Ovate, black: head and upper wings pale, the outer margin and inflected tips brownish: antennæ capillar at the Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 174.
- Melanopte- Ovate, brown: head and fore-part of the thorax yellow: upper-wings black, the base, middle of the fore-margin TU5. and inflected tip yellow: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 175.
- Leucoccras. Brown; upper-wings legs and antennæ whitish, the latter capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 176.
- Ochropterus Black; thorax upper-wings and legs yellowish; antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lefk. p. 123. n. 177.
- Melanoleu- Ovate, black; head, back of the thorax, band in the middle of the upper-wings and inflected tip white: antennæ cos. capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 178.

- Erythroges- Ovate, fore-part of the thorax black: head and upperter. wings pale, the latter with brown dots and inflected tip: abdomen reddish: antennæ capillar at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 123, n. 179.
- Sticticus. Ovate, black: head and upper-wings pale: thighs dotted with black.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 123. n. 180.
- Nubilus. Ovate, black: upper-wings white with black clouds: legs reddish: antennæ capillar at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 123. n. 181.
- Leucopus. Brown; capillar antennæ thorax upper-wings and legs whitish.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 123. n. 182.
- Gonspersus. Ovate, reddish: upper-wings white with rusous specks:
 antennæ capillar at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 123. n. 183.
- Chloropte- Pale; thorax upper-wings and abdomen greenish: antennæ capillar at the tip.

 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 123. n. 184.
- Albicans. Ovate, pale; under-wings white: antennæ capillar at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 123. n. 185.
- Albidus. Ovate, reddish: upper-wings, capillar antennæ and legs whitish.

 Inhabits Europe. Muj. Lesk. p. 123. n. 186.
- Brunneus. Ovate, chesnut-brown: under-wings white: antennæ capillar at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 123. n. 187.
- Chrysopus. Ovate, black; head, outer margin of rhe upper-wings and legs yellow: antennæ capillar at the tip.
 Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 123. n. 188.

*Flavomarginatus

Black; outer margins of the thorax and line down the
marginatus

middle, scutel and tip of the upper-wings rusous.

Inhabits England. Donowan's Eng Inf. vii tab. 245.

Orbits rusous: outer-edges of the upper-voings and base of the
thighs yellow.

Agilis. Thorax black, the hind-margin yellow: upper-wings brown, pale at the base and tip.
Inhabits Germany; resembles the next.

Scriptus. Black; thotax with 3 white lines: upper-wings with white lines, the tip red.

Inhabits France; fize of C. gothius.

Antennæ subcapillar: body black.

Hyalinatus. Black; base of the upper-wings band in the middle and lunule at the tip white hyaline.

Inhabits Italy; small.

Antennæ dull ferruginous: hind-margin of the upper-wings with 3 or 4 white dots: legs black: thighs dull ferruginous

Varius. Yellowish; head and margin of the scutel black.

Inhabits Germany; small.

Antennae pale at the base: hind-margin of the thorax black, the tip with a lateral rusous dot: upper-wings varied with yellow and brown, a rusous dot at the tip: body and legs yellowish.

*4-puncta- Orange varied with black: hind-margin and 4 transverse tus.

dots in the middle of the thorax and tip of the upperwings black.

Inhabits England. Donovan's Eng. Inf. iii. tab. 101. fig. 1,2,3.

Antennæ yellow: eyes black: edges of the feutel and future of the upper-wings black: body and legs orange.

Multicolor. Above fanguineous: thorax upper-wings and fcutel edged with white.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Thunk. Nov. Inf. 2. p. 52.

Body beneath cinereous or livid.

Above ferruginous edged with brown; beneath cinereous dotted with black.

Inhabits—Thunb. Nov. Ins. 3 p. 53.

Hexophthalmus. Above cinereous, beneath white: breast with 3 cinereous
bands.
Inhabits Africa. Thunb. Nov. Int. 3. p. 54.

Head red, black in the middle: antennae and legs black.

Albefcens. Varied with red and black: membrane of the upper-wings fnowy.

Inhabits Africa and Surinam. Stoll. Cimic. tab. 2. fig. 80.

Body varied with red and black dots and lines: antennæ, from foutel and legs black.

Purpureus. Sanguineous; head membrane of the upper-wings and legs black.

Inhabits Africa. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 57. hg. 67.

Body above immaculate: antennæ black.

Nebulofus. Yellowish; thorax with 4 brown lines; upper-wings with 3 brown bands.
Inhabits Africa. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 59.

Cafer. Black; thorax with a white band: upperwings ferruginous with 4 white fpots.

Inhabits Africa, Thunk. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 59. fig. 70.

Candela-brum.

Black marked with red and green: thorax with a red mark at the base resembling a candlestick, the candle reaching up the head.

Inhabits Antigua. Drury. Ins. 1. tab. 45. fig. 1.

Claviger. Black; fpots on the upper-wings and incifures of the abdomen red: thorax flesh-colour with oblique black streaks and a club-shaped cinereous spot.

Inhabits Antigua. Drury. Inf. 1. tab. 45. fig. 5.

Triops. Grey; upper-wings with 3 black spots placed longitudinally. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 107. n. 1216.

Inauratus. Yellowish; thorax with an interrupted black line, upperwings with 2 oblique yellow ones.

Inhabits Denma,k. Mall. Zool. Dan. p. 107. n. 1221.

Hirtus Black; upper-wings with a longitudinal pale blotch.
Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. f. 108. n. 1234.

- Cantharinus.

 Black; thorax 1-toothed with a white circle: upper-wing cinereous with 4 yellow spots: scutel yellow.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 108. n. 1235.
- 6-macula- Black; 6 spots on the upper-wings and legs yellow. tus. Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 108. n. 1238.

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- Dejes. Black; thorax with 3 yellow lines: Cutel and margin of the upper-wings yellow.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 108. n. 1239.
- Nanus. Yellow testaceous: eyes black prominent: thorax with 4 brown spots: upper-wings with black bands. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. tab. 34. fig. 25.
- Arcuatus. Black; fnout curved: upper-wings whitish with a white fpot and black arch: 4 of the thighs clavate red. Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 35. fig. 4.
- Rubellus. Sanguineous; upper-wings membranaceous white; antennæ and legs pale.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 108. n. 1241.
- Luteur. Yellow; thorax with 4 black dots: upper-wings with 6 black streaks
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 108. n. 1242.
- Mulleri. Sanguineous; thorax with a transverse black line: upperwings with a white dot towards the tip.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 108. n. 1243.
- Gallorum. Black; upper-wings brown with a yellowish and white dot.

 Degeer. Ins. 3. p. 279. n. 23.

 Found on plants which have been injured by the Aphis.
- Flavo-ful- Yellow-tawny: upper-wings brown with fulvous veins:

 vus. legs fpotted with black.
 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 34. fig. 22.
- Degeeri. Brown; thorax yellow before: upper-wings red at the base with a yellow spot in the midcle.

 Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 34. fg. 23.

- Erythrozo- Black-brown: fnout curved: margin of the thorax and abdomen and transverse bands on the latter red.

 Inhabits India. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 35. fig. 12.
- Bifurcatus. Blackish; abdomen yellow forked.
 Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 11. fig. 15, 16.
- Triangula- Blackish-yellow: thorax black triangular with a black spot in the middle: upper-wings with 2 scarlet spots at the tip.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 13. fig. 2.
- Haematofielos: Yellow; upper-wings with 2 fanguineous spots. Inhabits Germany. Schæff. Icon. tab. 13 fig. 2.
- Digrammus Yellowish with reddish spots: upper-wings with 2 whitish lines at the tips.
 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 13, fig. 9,
- 5-punctatus Blackish-brown; back with 5 white dots. Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 13. fig. 12.
- Rubecula. Neck and thorax reddish: legs red. Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 112. fig. 7.
- Stolatus. Rich red: upper-wings with 2 black longitudinal stripes, Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 119. fig. 3,
- 6-striatus. Blackish-tawny: margin of the upper-wings with 3 black striæ.

 Inhabits Germany. Schæff. Icon. tab. 185. fig. 4, 5. 2. b.
- M. flavum. Blackish; thorax and margin of the upper-wings forming a yellow M.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 199. fig. 4, 5.
- V. flavum. Varied with different shades of yellow: margin of the thorax forming a yellow V.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 199. fig. 6. 7.
- Circulus. Blackish; upper wings with 4 white spots: thorax sphærical, the margin dotted with white.

 Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 248. fig. 3, 4.

Infignitus. Deep black: upper-wings with a deep blotch.
Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 266. fig. 4. a, t.

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- Celer. Braffy-brown with impressed dots: abdomen above red, emarginate at the tip.

 Inhabits near the Adriatic. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 126, n. 366.
- Rugosus. Head toothed each side: abdomen reddish: back with 4 longitudinal plaits.
 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 126. n. 367.
- Pandurus. Varied with red and black: thorax red with black lines: upper-wings red with a black spot in the middle; the tip and 3 dots white.

 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. f. 125. n. 368.
- Trinervis. Upper-wings membranaceous, the nerves dotted with brown, a ferruginous triangular spot at the margin.
 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 129. n. 373.
- Maritimus. Blackish; upper-wings testaceous dotted with brown, with a black heart-shaped spot: antennæ and legs ferruginous.

 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 129. n. 374.
- Alpinus. Blackish; upper-wings with ferruginous dots, the membrane with brown lines: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 129 n. 375.
- Idriaeus. Blackish; upper-wings and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Idria. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 130. n. 377.
- Hybridus. Black; fnout curved: abdomen and upper-wings red with 2 black fpots, the membrane brownish with a black fpot at the base.

 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 131. n. 380.
- Meriopterus Snout and legs citron: second joint of the antennæ compressed villous terminated by 2 pale setaceous joints. Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 131. n. 382.
- Equinoc. Upper-wings entirely coriaceous, villous white, the nerves tialis.

 dotted with brown; fore-thighs thicker.

 Inhabits Carniola, chiefly on the Cynoglossum omphalodes.

 Scopol, Ent. Carn. p. 132. n. 383.

- Umbellata- Ferruginous; abdomen and tips of the thighs with brown bands.

 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 133. n. 387.
- Avellana. Black; upper-wings brown, the base and tip white: legs fulvous.

 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 134. n. 388.
- Genista. Brown, subvillous: under-wings hyaline.
 Inhabits Carniola. Scopol. Ent. Carn. p. 134. n. 380.
- Hortensis. Black; antennæ with 3 knots: fnout and legs yellow. Inhabits Carniola, Scopol. Ent. Carn. p., 134. n., 390,
- Pellucidus. Black-brown: legs pale: upper-wings pellucid, the tip brown.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 438. n. 7.
- Marmora- Varied with yellow and black: eyes very large, tus. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inj. par. 1. p. 438. n. 8,
- Trigonus. Black; thorax and upper-wings red, the latter with a triangular black fpot at the tip. Inhabits France. Geoffr. In/. Inf. par, 1. n. 10,
- Raii. Varied with red and black: under-wings white at the base
 Inhabits France Ray. Ins. p. 55, n, 2,
 - Maculosus. Varied with red and black: upper-wings with a black dot, under-ones with a white spot.

 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inst. par. 1. p. 433. n. 15.
- Testellatus. Thorax black with 3 red lines: upper-wings testellate with red and black, the border black.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr, Inf. par. 1. p. 443. n. 16.
 - Creceus: Saffron; tip of the upper-wings red, under-ones black:
 fecond joint of the antennæ clavate.
 Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf par. 1. p. 444. n. 17.
- Subfuscus. Green-brown: nerves of the upper-wings punctured. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 448. n. 25.

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Melanochros.

Brown; antennæ legs and margin of the abdomen varied
with black and yellow.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 449. n. 26.

Naviu. Varied with cinereous and black: under-wings glaucous.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 449. n. 27.

Ginereus. Black; thorax cinereous behind: upper-wings brown tipt with white.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 450. n. 29.

Viridescens Pale greenish; thighs dotted with black.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 450. n. 30.

Erythropie- Black; upper-wings rufous on the fore-part: under-wings rus. fpotted with white.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 451. n. 31.

Punctulus Black dotted with brown; under-wings veined. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 451. n. 32.

Cordiger. Chefnut; fcutel with a yellow heart-shaped spot: underwings tipt with yellow.

Inhabits France. Geosfr. Ins. par. 1. p. 453. n. 35.

Redicornis Yellowish; thorax with 2 black bands: scutel with yellow spots: antennæ pointed forwards.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inst. par. 1. p. 453. u. 36.

Termacula- Black; thorax with 3 yellow bands: scutel and tip of the upper-wings spotted with yellow.

Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 454. n. 37.

Chloris. Green-yellow; head and thorax fpotted with black: upperwings green.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 455. n. 39.

Obsuscatus Green; upper-wings with a brown spot.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 455. n. 40.

Lineolatus Green; upper-wings whitish at the tip: scutel with a brown line.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 455. n. 41.

Viridiusculus.

Viridiuscu- Green; thorax and scutel with 4 black lines: upper-wings brown within.

Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. p. 456. n. 42.

Conicus. Ashy-brown: eyes prominent: upper-wings nervous. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 458. n. 49.

Geniculas. Black; head, tip of the upper-wings and joints red-ferruginous.

Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 459. n. 50.

Chloromelas Black; legs varied with green and black. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 459. n. 52.

Atratus. Body and under-wings entirely deep black.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p. 460. n. 63.

Brachypte- Pale; body linear; upper-wings shorter than the body.
rus. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 124. z. 189.

Lutescens. Yellowish; abdomen paler.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 124. n. 190.

Graminosus Pale: thorax with a brown line each side: upper-wings greenish: abdomen yellowish.

Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 124. n. 191.

Herbaceus Greenish; head and antennæ reddish.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 124. n. 194.

Dilatatus. Pale thorax with 3 brown lines: abdomen black, the margin dilated, red or yellow, beneath brown pale in the middle.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 124. n. 195.

Rubens. Entitely pale reddish.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 124. n. 196.

Albitarsus. Black; sides of the thorax upper-wings and legs whitish. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 124. n. 197,

Squamatus Black; legs pale: 2 white scales in the place of the upper-wings.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 124. n. 198.

- Fuscoannu- Black: fore-part of the upper wings and hind-part of the latus. thorax grey: legs annulate with brown. Inhabits Europe. Mul. Lesk. p. 120. z. 114.
- Macropus Black: upper-wings grey spotted with black at the mem brane: fore-thighs very thick; shanks reddish. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk p. 120.n. 115.
- Fenefiratus Pale: upper-wings disaphanous with pale rusous nerves. Inhabits Europe. Mnf. Lesk. p. 120. n. 118.
- Grifatus Brown: upper-wings grey tipt with brown: thighs black, grey at the base. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 120. n. 121.
 - Denigratus Black; upper-wings grey-brown; the tip of the membrane and fpot at the base white. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 120. n. 122.
 - Biguttulus Brown; upper-wings with white spots, the membrane with white brown veins and 2 spots; legs pale. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 120. n. 123.
 - Leucophlebs Black; upper-wings chesnut-brown, the membrane with white veins. Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 120. n. 124.
 - Monopuneta Black; upper-wings yellow-brown with a white dot, the membrane with a white mark each fide: legs tus. vellow. Inhabits Europe. Muj. Lesk. p. 121. n. 125.
 - Erythraus. Reddish; legs and upper-wings pale, the latter reddish at the Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 121. n. 126.
 - Ochrorhous Brown tail yellow: upper-wings yellow polished, with a double brown dot on the disk and a single one at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mul. Lesk. p. 121. n. 128.
- Platycerus. Reddish'; antennæ compressed broad rusous. Iuhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. t. 121. n. 129.

- 4-striatus. Grey; thorax with 4 longitudinal raised lines. Inhabits Europe. Mns. Lesk. p. 121. n. 131.
- Fuscicaudis Head and thorax brown: upper-wings grey tipt with brown.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 121. n. 192.

- c. Lip short, rounded: body long, linear. Gerris.
- *Lacultris Black: fore-legs very short.

 Donowan's English. Inj. iv. t. 118. fig. 11. Degeer. 39. t. 16. f. 7.

 Inhabits Europe in ditches and about stagnant waters, on the surface of which it runs with great celerity.

 Eyes large prominent: body beneath changeable to white.
- Paludum. Black, filvered beneath: margin of the abdomen fubferruginous.
 Inhabits France; twice as large as the last.
 Body above striate, beneath filky.
- Fossarum. Above brown with a yellow dorsal line: margin of the thorax and scutel yellow.

 Inhabits Inaia; larger than C. laucustris.

 Head black with 2 yellow lines: orbits yellow: fore-legs short, the others yellow.
- *Stagnorum Blackish and nearly round: thorax with 2 globular dots in in the middle.

Donoman's Engl. Inf. ii. tab. 38. Degeer. 3. tab. 15. fig. 24. Inhabits England, on the Surface of stagnant waters.

- Rivulorum. Black dotted with white: abdomen fulvous.

 Inhabits Mountainous rivulets of Alface.

 Thorax a little reddish on the fore-part with a minute white det each fide: hind-thighs 2-toothed.
- Pallipes. Black; legs pale: breast 2-spined.
 Inhabits Italy; small.
 Margin of the abdomen palish.
- Culiciformis Grey; upper-wings with black blotches: thorax manyfpined.
 Inhabits America. Long, rough.

Thorax with 4 spines before, surrounding the head, and 4 short ones behind: legs pale.

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Mantis.

Mantis. Brown; streak on the upper-wings and joints of the legs white.

In the British Museum.

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Antennae very long, varied with brown and white: bead small: fore-legs long: base of the thighs white.

Tipulifor- Sanguineous; under-wings and legs black: antennæ very long.

Inhabits Guinea.

Fore-lobe of the thorax subspinoua: upper-wings brown on the inner margin: legs long.

Præcatorius Brown: head and thorax 2-spined: margin of the abdomen elevated behind and obtuse: antennæ very long.

Inhabits Guinea. Middle fized.

Head with 2 small spines behind the antennæ: thorax with a sharp spine each side: abdomen and legs pale.

Pedes. Body varied with brown and yellow: hind-thighs long, toothed.

Inhabits India. Gerris pedestris. Fabricius. n. 11.

Thorax reddish with a yellowish lateral line: upper-wings brown: body beneath varied with brown and yellow.

Filiformis. Antennæ ferruginous: body linear pale greenish.
Inhabits America; size of the former-ones.

Oratorius. Greenish; antennæ white before the tip.
Inhabits India: mipdle-sized.
Abdomen rusous above.

Angustatus Above grey, beneath yellowish: antennæ and legs subtestaceous.

Inhabits China: fize of C. culiciformis.

Filum. Brown; under-wings abbreviated: legs very long. Inhabits East India. Legs pale with a brown ring.

Longipes, Black; margin of the thorax and band on the upper-wings fanguineous.
Inhabits America.

Legs long black: hind-thighs with a red ring.

Cursitans. Above brown. beneath pale-ash: legs very long: tail 2-toothed.

Inhabits New Holland; large.

Snout fhort tipt with black: thorax with a black dorfal line, the margin palish: upper-wings striate: spines at the end of the tail ferruginous tipt with black: fore-legs as long as the body, 4 hind-ones 4 times as long.

*Vagabun- All the wings varied with brown and white: legs very long,
dus. annulate with cinereous.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 2. tab. 17. fig. 1.
Antennæ very long, varied with brown and white.

Angustus. Black; head and thorax elongated.
Inhabits—Thunb. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 59. fig. 71.

Squalidus Brown; upper-wings varied with grey and brown; legs and antennæ alternately annulate with grey and brown.

Inhabits Europe: Mus. Lesk. p. 124. n. 201.

Linearis. Green; antennæ pointing forwards.
Inhabits France. Geoffr. Inf. par., 1. p. 458. n. 47.

Denigratus Whitish; eyes brown: soutel with a black spot. Inhabits France. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 458. n. 48.

Hortorum. Green; eyes brown: second joint of the antennæ white at the base: shanks pale.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. p. 239. n. 31.

Tipuloides. Grey; antennæ spotted with red: thighs red at the tip; all the thighs nearly equal.

Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 35. fig. 18.

Meridiona. Black-brown: legs testaceous: thighs thick: upper-wings lis. fhorter than the abdomen..
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inj. 3. tab. 35. fig. 21.

Tetragram-Blackish: abdomen deep black with 4 oblique white mus. lines.

Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 43. fig. 7. 8.

Araneoides. Pale yellow; legs very long.
Inhabits Germany. Schæff. kom. tab. 169. fig. 7.
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Impennis.

Impennis. Apterous, brown: abdomen fulvous with a black spot at the base dotted with white.

Inhabits Italy. Gerris apterus. Fabricius. n. 21.

Thorax dull testaceous with 3 obsolete white dots before: abdomen cylindrical, the margin reslected, with 5 white dots 4.1. within a black one: bind-thighs thick, toothed.

Apterous, brown: margin of the abdomen elevated, fulvous dotted with black.

Inhabits Waters of Italy.

Margin of, the thorax flightly ferruginous: abdomen cylindrical, ferruginous at the edge, with 5 black dots, beneath is a broad fulvous line down the middle.

3-spinosus. Grey-brown; back with 3 erect spines, antennæ clavate.
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inj. 3. tab. 35. sig. 19.

*Tipularius Whitish: all the legs very long: antennæ biclavate.
Inhabits Europe. Frish. Ins. 7. tab. 20.

Suecicus. Cinereous; thighs clavate: antennæ biclavate.
Inhabits Sweden. Gerris clavipes. Fabricius. n. 20.

d. Sheath 4 jointed, the first membranaceous: body long and narrow. Miris.

*Dolabra- Upper-wings ferruginous, whitish at the sides: antennæ tus.

black: thorax with a white line.

Inhabits Europe., on the Festuca natans.

*Marshani All the wings pale brown: thorax and abdomen pale yellow with 2 faint crimson lines from the antennæ and meeting at the end of the body.

Inhabits England. Donowan's Engl. Inst. iii. tab. 101. fig. 5. 6.

Body linear: antennæ and legs brown.

*Lawigatu Whitish, the sides white.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. p. 292. n. 30.

Lateralis Black, the fides whitish.

Inhabits Germany; fize of the last.

Orbits and frontal spot pale: thorax with 3 yellowish lines: feutel with a blackish longitudinal line: abdomen with a lateral yellowish line each side.

Holfatus. Whitish; thorax with 2 brown lines: upper-wings brown within.

Inhabits Germany; middle-fized.

Antennae whitish: upper-wings whitish without and brown within: body whitish.

* Pabulinus Green, immaculate: under-wings hyaline.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. p. 283. n. 31.

Virens. Green; ends of the legs and tips of the antennæ rufous.

Inhabits Europe; twice as large as the former.

Pallens. Pale; head and body black.
Inhabits Sweden; small.

Calens. Head thorax and upper-wings black: scutel fulvous. Inhabits India.

Gronowii. Therax and upper-wings black with a yellow line forming a band on the upper-wings.

Inhabits India. Gronow. Zooph. 711. Body yellowish.

Erraticus. Blackish; upper wings white: antennæ livid, the lowest joint black.
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 961.

* Ferus. Grey, immaculate.
Inhabits woods of Europe.

Vagans. Grey; head and thorax with a black line: legs testaceous. Inhabits Sweden; fize of the last.

Scutel black with 2 rusous dots: under-wings whitish.

Orientalis. Brown; head and thorax with 3 white lines: upper-wings edged round with white.

Inhabits India. Miris cingulatus. Fabricius. n. 12.

Head black with 2 pale dots under the antennæ: upper-wings with an obsolete white line down the middle: body beneath

black with a white line each fide.

Marginellus Black; thorax with 3 white lines: upper-wings edged round with white, a scarlet spot at the tip.

Inhabits Italy. Body black immaculate.

- * Striatus. Black; upper-wings striate with yellow and brown, the tip and legs rufous.

 Degeer. 3. tab. 15. fig. 14, 15. Schæff. Icon. tab. 13. fig. 41
 Inhabits Europe, on the leaves of the Elm.
- * Abietis. Fulvous spotted: legs rusous: thighs thick, toothed. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 15. fig. 20, 21.

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- * Ulmi. Above rust-colour: upper-wings with fanguineous striæ: under-wings varied behind with white and brown. Inhabits Europe, on the Elm. Head and thorax rusous.
- Mutabilis. Black; under-wings blue: antennæ and legs yellow. Inhabits Europe. Fu. Suec. 967.
- Succinclus. Green; upper-wings with 6 rofy spots: legs with a tinge of red.
 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. p. 239. n. 32.
- Subapterus. Grey; under-wings very short: abdomen dotted with black. Inhabits Europe, Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 15 fig. 10.
 - B. Antennæ inserted above the eyes. Reduvius.
- Gigas.

 Black; margin of the thorax and flightly flexuous band on the upper-wings rufous.

 Inhabits India; larger than C. personatus.

 Head with 2 raised globular stemmata: thorax with a small spine before: abdomen black edged with rusous.
- * Personatus.

 Antennæ capillar at the tip: body subvillous brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 15. fig. 7.

 The larva preys on the common house-bug.
- Villosus, black; tip of the scutel recurved and pointed. Inhabits Barbary; less than the last.

 Thorax with an impressed cross in the middle: legs brown.
- Barbicornis Black; thorax and base of the abdomen olive.

 Inhabits Sierra Leona. Drury. Inst. 3. tab. 45. fig. 1.

 Antennae in one sex bearded with long hairs: thorax with an impressed cross in the middle: scutel raised at the edge: 4 fore-thighs obsoletely toothed. Thorax sometimes olive.

Afer. Rufous; thorax with 4 black spots, upper-wings with 3. Inhabits Africa. Reduvius maculatus. Fabricius. n. 5.

Head red: antennae black, the first joint rusous: thorax with an impressed cross in the middle: under-wings black: body beneath rusous dotted with black each side: legs rusous.

Stridulus. Glabrous, black: upper-wings rufous, the thinner margin cinereous dotted with black.

Inhabits France; small: is very active, continually agitating the antennæ and making a shrill noise by rubbing them against the thorax.

Thorax with a transverse impressed streak: scutel triangular brown: upper-wings cinereous within with 3 black dots: segments 2, 3, 4. of the abdomen rusous: fore-legs thick.

Nitidulus. Black; thorax olive: fore thighs rufous. Inhabits Africa. Body black polished.

Pilipes. Black; thorax and tip of the upper-wings covered with cinereous down: legs hairy.

Inhabits Cayenns.

Upper-wings cinereous, black at the base, under-ones white: fore-thighs and base of the shanks cinereous.

Longipes. Red; upper-wings black with a red band and bafe.

Inhabits America. Gron. Zooph. 709.

Head narrow, rufous behind: antennæ, eyes and tip of the fnout black: thorax black with a rufous margin: breast spotted with black: legs twice as long as the body: abdomen rufous.

Phalangium Rufous; antennæ and elongated legs black.

Inhabits America.

Head rufous with 2 brown lines: fnout black, rufous at the base: back of the thorax brown.

Nigripennis Rufous; all the wings and abdomen beneath black: scutel 2-toothed.

Inhabits India; middle-fized.

Antennæ black, the first joint rufous: thorax with an impressed cross in the middle: upper-wings edged with red: abdomen rufous, the margin spotted with black: legs red tipt with black.

Banksii. Above rufous; under-wings black: abdomen black with a

Inhabits East India; middle-fized.

Head rufous: fnout and antennae black: legs black: fore-thighs rufous.

Erythropus. Black; upper-wings grey with black veins: margin of the abdomen and hind-legs rufous.

Inhabits Cayenne. Reduvius rufipes. Fabricius. n. 13.

Large; thorax with 3 grey spots: fore-legs black, the 4 hind-ones red.

Binotatus. Above black; upper-wings with a rufous dot at the tip.
Inhabits Surinam. Reduvius 2-puffulatus. Fabricius. n. 14.
Thorax with a small spine: abdomen black, rusous at the tip:
fore-legs black, the tip of the thighs and buse of the shanks
rusous; the other legs rusous with a brown ring on the
thighs.

Sacer. Yellowish; thorax with an impressed cross: upper-wings and middle of the abdomen black..

Inhabits India; middle-sized.

Antenna yellowish: eyes black: thorax with a black cross: all the wings black: abdomen black, the margin yellowish spotted

* Annulatus Antennæ capillar at the tip: body black with fanguineous fpots beneath.

Inhabits Europe. Schæff. Icon. tab. 5. fig. 9, 10, 11.

Sanguineus. Black; margin of the abdomen red spotted with black. Inhabits Barbary; small.

Abdomen beneath sanguineous with an olive lateral line.

with black.

Monspelien Rusous; head breast and macular stripes on the abdomen black.

Inhabits France. Schaff. Icon. tab. 5. fig. 9, 10.

Head black: chin and base of the fnout red: antennae black: fore-lobe of the thorax black with 2 red dots: margin of the abdomen varied with black.

Moestus. Brown; thorax with 3 rusous spots: tip of the scutel and marginal spots on the abdomen rusous.

Inhabits Guadeloupe; fize of C. annulatus.

Antennæ villous: feutel with 2 rufous lines meeting at the tip: tail rufous: legs black.

Pracinetus.

Praecine Reddish; antennæ and legs annulate with yellow and

Inhabits America. Reduvius cinctus. Fabricius. n. 20.

Snout yellowish with a black tip and 2 rings: head yellowish: crown black with a yellow dot: thorax with 3 rusous teeth before and a black one behind: margin of the abdomen elevated, varied with black.

Obscurus. Black; hind-part of the thorax upper-wings and margin of the abdomen palish.

Inhabits Africa. Reduvius bicolor. Fabri ius. n. 21.

Thorax with a diffinct black lobe before: upper-wings brownish, under-ones black.

Cayennensis Dull brown; tip of the antennæ and blotch in the middle of the upper-wings white.

Inhabits Cayenne. Reduvius litura. Fabricius. n. 22.

Antennae black tipt with white: thorax with an impressed cross in the middle: upper-wings with white veins.

Attelaboides Varied with testaceous and black: thorax testaceous on the fore-part with 2 black teeth.

Inhabits New Holland.

Snout pale with a black dorfal line: head black: thorax with a black band in the middle: jcutel black with a reddiff tip: upper-wings testaceous, the anterior margin black: under-wings black: body beneath testaceous: thighs annulate with black.

Pilicornis. Black; hind-part of the thorax, scutel, margin of the upper-wings, abdomen and base of the thighs rusous.

Inhabits Tranquebar; middle-fized.

Antennæ hairy black: head with a large tubercle and 2 stemmata: foutel emarginate at the tip: all the wings black, the edge rusous as far as the middle: abdomen rusous at the base and tipt with black.

Quadridens Brown; head, margin of the abdomen and legs olive: thorax 4-toothed before.

Inhabits Africa; middle-fized.

Hind-margin of the thorax 1-toothed each fide: abdomen black with a blue gloss, the margin olive at the tip: legs olive, the joints black.

Nigripes. Base of the upper-wings antennæ and legs red: fore-shanks very hairy.

Inhabits South America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 35. fig. 1. Vol.—II 4 T Hirtipes.

Hirtipes. Thorax subspinous: body black immaculate: shanks cylindrical very hairy. Inhabits Cayenne. Size of the last.

Thorax with an obtuse spine each side: 4 fore-shanks cylindrical obtuse hairy.

Barbaricus. Black; thorax and upper-wings dull ferruginous: scutel with a white line in the middle.

Inhabits Barbary Reduvius hæmorrhoidalis. Fabricius.

Margin of the abdomen varied with white: tail fanguineous:

thighs black: fbanks rufous.

Rohrii. Thorax subspinous: body black: upper-wings with a red line: margin of the abdomen and articulation of the thighs red.

Inhabits Cayenne. Reduvius lineola. Fabricius. n. 29.

Tail red: fore-shanks incurved hairy.

Stria. Black; upper-wings with a rufous line at the base: thighs pale at the base.

Inhabits Cayenne; size of the last.

Margin of the abdomen with pale spots: legs black:

Carbona. Black; upper-wings white behind: head tapering behind and cylindrical.

Inhabits India. Reduvius collaris. Fabricius. n. 31.

Legs fimple, black.

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Pacificus. Varied with rufous and black: margin of the abdomen with an erect obtuse tooth in the middle.

Inhabits New Holland. Reduvius varius. Fabricius. n. 32.

Head impressed in the middle, beneath red: fnont red: antennae
ferruginous: thorax black before, rusous behind: scutel whitish:
upper-wings reddish, black at the base: abdomen rusous: tail

black: legs rufous, the joints black.

Edleri. Thorax fubspinous: body black: upper-wings with 3 white spots.

Inhabits India. Reduvius 6-guttatus. Fabricius. n. 33.

Thorax with 4 ferruginous spots behind: sides of the abdomen with testaceous spots: legs black with testaceous rings.

8-maculatus Thorax testaceous behind: all the wings black with 4 yellow spots.

Inhabits India. Reduvius 4-guttatus. Fabricius. n. 34.

Head black: fnout and antennae testaceous: fcutel black, testaceous at the base: abdomen black, the margin testaceous: legs testaceous.

Stigma. Thorax testaceous: all the wings black with a yellow spot in the middle.

Inhabits India. Reduvius punctum. Fabricius. n. 35.

Head antennæ and fnout testaceous: abdomen black edged with yellow: legs testaceous: fore-thighs thick, with a brown spot.

Curtipes. Black; upper-wings pale with a black dot: abdomen rufous: tail black.

Inhabits India. Reduvius 2-punctatus. Fabricius. n. 36.

Small. Scutel black, white at the base: under-wings pale with a large black spot.

Uncinatus. Black; upper-wings pale at the base: under-wings with a common rusous spot: breast spinous
Inhabits Cayenne. Reduvius hamatus. Fabricius. n. 37.

Reach with a strong hooked spine between the fore less: marsin

Breast with a strong hooked spine between the fore-legs: margin of the abdomen elevated spotted with rusous: thighs black at the tip.

Iracundus. Black; thorax and margin of the abdomen with rufous fpots: upper-wings rufous.
Inhabits Germany. Schrank, Natur. 81. tab. 3. fig. 17.

Fuscipes.

Snout red at the base: thorax with 3 rusous spots: tail rusous: legs variegated.

Rufous; band on the thorax, inner-margin of the upperwings and legs brown. Inhabits *India*; fize of the last.

Snout tipt with black: feutel rufous at the base and tipt with black: body rufous spotted with black: thighs rufous at the base.

Bifidus. Black; upper-wings with a red band: scutel with an erect bifid spine.
Inhabits Ghina; large.

Margin of the abdomen carinate: legs black: fore-shanks a little rusous before the tip.

Guineensis. Thorax and scutel sharply spined: upper-wings with a white dot. Inhabits Guinea. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 11. fig. 64.

Black; upper-wings ferruginous: fnout antennæ and shanks Cristatus. yellow: fcutel crested serrate.

Inhabits America. Stoll. Cimic. 2. tab. 1. fig. 6. Scutel very large, toothed on the edge, the crest erest and 12 toothed: thorax imall, fpinous before.

of the and limit office to Brown; autennæ annulate with white: thanks and lateral Lèucopus. dots on the abdomen white. Inhabits Europe. Reduvius albipes. Fabricius. n. 43. Abdomen above brown immaculate.

Égyptiacus Body villous grey: margin of the abdomen variegated with black. Inhabits Egypt; small.

Leucocepha- Olive; thorax upper-wings and margin of the abdomen rufous: antennæ and legs black.

Inhabits Guinea; middle-fized.

Snoùt black, olive at the base: thorax 2-spined and rusous on the fore-lobe: under-wings pale: thighs red at the base.

Diadema. Black; head and thorax spinous. Inhabits North America; middle-fized.

Antennæ brown; head and thorax armed with numerous erect spines: abdomen varied with black and yellow: thighs and fore-shanks spinous.

Thorax black with 4 yellow spines behind: scutel recurved 5-spinosus. and spinous at the tip.

Inhabits India.

Head black: fnout and antenna pale: upper-wings black with a yellow dot at the base and common band in the middle: under-avings black, paler at the tip: legs pale.

Bis 2-spino- Thorax 4-spined: body black: upper-wings testaceous: head and legs yellow. fus.

Inhabits Carenne. Reduvius 4-spinosus. Fabricius. n. 48. Head with a small spine each side before the eyes: abdomen subserrate black.

Scutatus. Black; upper-wings tipt with white, under-ones with a white dot in the middle: scutel recurved and spinous at the tip,
Inhabits Cayenne. Reduvius scutellaris. Fabricius.
Abdomen black with white marginal dots.

Zonalis. Head and thorax black: upper-wings yellowish with a black band, under-ones tipt with black.

Inhabits Cayenne. Reduvius fasciatus. Fabricius.

Head with 2 erect spines behind the antennæ: abdomen rusous:

tail black: fore-legs yellow: thighs of the second pair black, hind, ones black the thighs with rusous ring.

Mauritani- Ferruginous: margin of the abdomen spotted with black:
thorax subspinous before.
Inhabits Mauritania; size of C. annulatus.
Antennae rusous: eyes and legs black.

Acantharis Thorax spinous: abdomen ciliate with spines:
Inhabits Jamaica. Brown's Jamaica. tab. 44. fig. 11.
Thorax with 2 spines before and 4 behind: thighs annulate with white.

Thorax elevated vaulted, pale with 3 brown spots.
Inhabits Cayenne; middle-sized.

Head brown: Incut pale: abdomen black: legs yellowish.

Glossy-black; upper-wings and legs fanguineous: underwings with a white dot. Inhabits Germany; middle-fized. Legs rusous: fore-thighs thick 1-toothed.

Elongatus. Long, rufous: antennæ and legs black. Inhabits Africa. Snout black at the tip.

Minutissis Black; tip of the scutel and base of the upper-wings white.

Inhabits Paris. Reduvius minutus. Fabricius. n. 56.

Antennae reddish at the base: under-wings striate: body black: shanks pale.

Membrana- Black: tip of the abdomen and 2 ovate membranes ruceus.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesh. p. 124. n. 202.

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- Superbus. Black; abdomen rufous, black at the base: upper-wings with a scarlet spot in the middle: fore thighs and shanks rufous.

 Inhabits out of Europe. Muc. Lesk. p. 124. n. 203.
- Dimidiatus Grey: abdomen half as long again as the upper-wings, black on the back, the margin elevated and varied with rufous and brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 124. n. 207.
- 5 maculatus Black; upper-wings abbreviated: margin of the abdomen elevated with 5 white inversely conic spots: legs grey annulate with brown.

 Inhabits Europe. Muss. Lesk. p. 124, n. 208.
- Staphylinus Apterous, black: abbreviated upper-wings and legs red:
 4-fore-thighs compressed.
 Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 125. n. 209.
 - 66. MACROCEPHALUS. Snout inflected; the sheath 1-valved, 3-jointed, and surnished with 3 bristles: jaws, feelers and lip 0: antennæ projecting, very short, submoniliform, clavate: head oblong, cylindrical above: fcutel as long as the abdomen, depressed, membranaceous.
- Cimicoides. M. Act. Stock. 8. 1787. 3, tab. 8. fig. 1.
 Inhabits North America; less than Cimex erosus.

 Body grey-ferruginous: feutel pale ash with a yellow rigid spot:
 under-wings purplish-violet: fore-shanks thickened.
 - 67. APHIS. Snout inflected; fheath of 5 joints with a fingle briftle: antennae fetaceous, longer than the thorax; wings 4, erect, or 0: legs formed for walking: abdomen with 2 obtuse erect horns behind, and often a small style at the tail.

 Plant-louse.

The minute animals which compose this fingular genus, infest various plants, generally in large focieties, hindering their growth and consuming their jucies: they are sometimes winged and fometimes apterous, without any distinction of fex : in the spring they are viviparous, producing the young alive; in the autumn they are oviparous; and by a surprising aberration from the common laws of nature, it appears that one impregnation of the female is sufficient for many successive generations, without the farther affistance of the male.

Longirostris Cinereous; fnout thrice as long as the body.

Inhabits Drefden under the bark of trees, and preys on the larva of ants: middle-fized.

*Lychnidis. On the stalks of the Lichnis diœca.

Body black: margin of the abdomen plaited: legs paler: joints

*Caprece. On the Salix caprea.

Arundinis.

Small; green, paler at the fides: eyes, antennæ and tips of the legs black: abdomen pointed.

*Sambuci. On the branches of the Sambucus niger.

Large, black, the margin each fide with 3 white streaks: base of the abdomen with a small dot each side and a single one near the tail.

Solidaginis. On the stalks of the Solidago virga-aurea.

Body brown: front emarginate: horns setaceous twice as long as the style: legs pale, the joints black: the young are testaceous.

· Cerafi. On the leaves of the Prunus cerasus.

Gloffy-black: middle of the antennæ and shanks pale.

On the distorted leaves of the Ribes ruber. * Ribis

Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 22. fig. 7. 10. Frish. 11. tab. 14.
Body glabrous green: eyes black: antennæ as long as the body and legs brown: tail obtuse.

On the leaves of the Arundo epigejos.

Body green: bead and thorax brown covered with white down: antennæ and legs piceous: abdomen unarmed.

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* Bursana. In the ovate follicles of the Populus nigra. Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 26. fig. 7-11. Seb. Muf. t. 38. fig. 8. Body dull brown, gibbous at the sides and subpellucid: antennæ

fhort.

Aparnies. On the stalks of the Galium aparine.

Body black opake: base of the antenno and shanks pale: thorax with 3 deep transverse imbricate ridges: margin of the abdomen punctured : tail armed with a ftyle.

Aceris. On the leaves of the Acer campestris.

Reaum. Inf 3: tab. 22. fig. 6-10. Boay brown: antennæ and shanks pale: thorax cylindrical, narrower than the abdomen, carinate and thick at the fides: abdomen carinate, the fides plaited : tail obtuse.

* Rumicis On the Rumex acutus.

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Body black opake: antennæ and shanks pale: margin of the abdomen elevated and plaited : tail armed with a short style.

* Passinacæ On the Passinaca sativa.

On the leaves of the Prunus domesticus. * Pruni.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 2. fig. 1-8.

Body greenish: antennæ and legs the same colour: margin of the abdomen plaited, a darker line down the middle and dot each fide at the base: tail pointed, the horns filiform.

On the Achillea millefolium. Achillea.

Yellowish; antennæ and legs whitish: abdomen green: wings tail flyle and borns whitish.

On the stems of the Carduus acanthoides. * Cardui.

Body black-bronzed: antennæ and base of the legs pale: margin of the abdomen with punctured plaits: tail armed with a ftyle.

Brown; abdomen greenish: antennæ legs and horns Millefolii. black.

> On the Achillea millefolium. Degeer. 3. tab. 4. fig. 1-5. Abdomen green, the fides flightly barred with white: wings compreffed, darker.

* Nymphææ On various aqutic plants.

Corni.

On the leaves of the Cornus fanguinea.

Body black, beneath greenish: base of the abaomen greenish: legs black: tail without horns or style: the young-ones are pale with a large black dorsal spot.

*Absinthii. On the Artemisia absinthium.

Black; back greyish with a large brown spot : flyle erect.

Euonymi. On the leaves of the Euonymus europæus.

Body black: abdomen brown, the margin elevated punctured: flyle as long as the horns: avings hyaline with a brown marginal fpot: legs pale, the joints black.

Avenæ, Green; horns of the tail and joints of the legs black.

On the ears of Wheat, Barley and Oats.

Head and first joint of the antennae yellowish: eves black: tail armed with a style: legs livid, the joints and tars black.

In the branches of the Fraxinus excelsior.

Head and thorax black: abdomen green, the edges of the fegments black: antennae and legs variegated.

On the Fagus sylvaticus. Resum. In/. 3. tab. 22. fig. 1.

* Betuire.

On the leaves of the Betula alba.

Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 22. fig. 2'.

Head and thorax black: abdomen green tipt with brown: legs black: shanks pale: horns short green: wings with 3 black bands, the rib greenish.

Alni 2

On the leaves of the Betula alni.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 7. fig. 1-7. Body yellowish-white tuberculate.

* Populi.

In the rolled leaves of the Populus tremula.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 7. fig. 1-7.

Head and thorax black: abdomen greenish without horns: wings white, the outer margin black: the young are greenish.

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Viburni. On the leaves and stems of the Viburnum opulus.

Body black, opake: base of the antennae and shanks pale: thorax plaited: tail armed with a short style.

Mali. Under the leaves of the Pyrus malus.
 Degeer, Ins. 3. tab. 3. fig. 29.
 Body green: antennæa and legs brown: tail armed with a black ftyle: borns black.

* Rosa. On the peduncles of the Rose.

Degeer. Ins. 3. tab. 3. sig. 10.

Body green: tip of the antenna and borns black: tail pointed, without style.

*Atriplicis. On the tips of the Atriplex hortensis.

Body glossy-black: shanks pale: thoraz nearly obtuse: abdomen plaited at the sides: tail obtuse.

Picridis. On the stalks of the Picris hieracioides.

Black: abdomen piceous: thorax ovate with 2 grooves: tail armed with a greenish style: legs black: thighs greenish at the base.

Ægopodii. On the leaves of the Ægopodium podagraria.

Black; abdomen; snout and legs pale.

* Dauci. On the umbel of the Daucus carota.

Antennæ black pale at the base: head and thorax brown: abdodomen green with a black blotch at the tail: legs black.

* Urticæ. On the stalk and leaves of the Urtica dioeca.

Body black: abdomen brassy: tail armed with a truncate style:

wings white with parallel black veins, the rib brown: legs
black.

Tanaceti. On the stems of the Tanacetum vulgare.

Antennae black: thorax with 2 paler black streaks: abdomen

black edged with ferruginous: borns black: tail armed with

a style.

*Ulmi. On the leaves of the Ulmus campestris.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 5. fig. 7—18,

Body ferruginous covered with white down: borns obsolete.

*Papave- On the Papaver somniferum.

ris. Head black antennae pale: body black, the flyle and borns pale:

legs black or pale with black joints: wings pale with a brown
rib.

*Tiliæ. On the Tilia europæa.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 5. fig. 1-5.

Greenish: antennæ and legs variegated with white and black: thorax with a black, lateral line each side: abdomen obtuse with 4 lines of black dots.

* Juniperi On the leaves of the Puniperus communis.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 4. fig. 7. 8.

Body variegated: borns short thick truncate.

*Brassica. On the leaves of the Brassica oleracea.

Frish Inst. tab. 3. sho. 15.

Body green covered with white mealy down.

*Roboris. On the Quercus Robur.

Body subglobular black: antennæ livid tipt with black. thighs rusous: in the middle of the abdomen are very short horns.

Quercus. On the Quercus Robur.

Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 28 fig. 5-14.

Body large black: base of the antennæ and joints of the legs ferruginous: snout very long.

*Pini. On the branches of the Pinus sylvestris.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab, 6. fig. 9-16.

*Pineti. On the leaves of the Pinus sylvestris.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 6. fig. 19- -16.

Body black covered with white meal: bind-legs long ciliate.

Ligustici. Black; base of the antennæ and shanks pale.

Inhabits Norway, on the Ligusticum scoticum.

Body large black, the fides thickened and punctured: antennæ as long as the body, the first joint thicker.

*Salicis. On various species of Salix or Willow.

Reaum: Inf. 3. tab. 22. fig. 2.

Body large black: abdomen dotted with white with 4 larger dorsal ones, the lateral ones transverse and linear: borns fulvous.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 67. Aphis.

Pistachiæ. On the leaves of the Pistachia Lentiscus, rolled up in a large protuberant sless-colour follicle, tapering at each side.

Rady large vellowish: ever black: abdarcar waarmed

Body large yellowish: eyes black: abdomen unarmed.

*Acetofa. On the Rumex acetofa.

Body fmall, entirely black with a green band.

*Padi. On the Prunus Padus.

Reaum. Inf. 3. tab, 23. fig. 9. 10.

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* Viciæ. On the leaves of the Vicia Cracca.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 2. fig. 14, 15.

*Lactuca oleracea.

Reaum. Ins. 3. tab. 22. fig. 3. 4. 5.

*Sonchi. On the Sonchus oleraceus.

Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 22. fig. 3—5.

Body large black: tail armed with a flyle.

*Vitis. On the Vitis vinifera.

This destructive Insect eats through the peduncles, or stems which support the clusters of grapes, in their very early stage, causing them to whither and drop off soon after the fruit is formed.

Body greenish: back of the abdomen brown, and a brown dot between the antennæ.

Cirfii. On the Serratula arvensis. Fn. Suec. 987.

Perfice: On the Amygdalus Perfica.

Sulz. Hist. Inf. p. 105. tab. 11. fig. 3.

Body green: bead, thorax and shanks black: wings very long:

antennæ longer than the body: snout short.

Polyanthis. On the Polyanthes tuberosa.

Sulz. Hist. Ins. p. 105. tab. 11. fig. 4. 5.

Body brown, globular, generally winged: back grey.

Srligna. Grey-brown: fnout very long: antennæ short: horns o. On the Salix. Sulz. Hist, Ins. tab. 11. sig. 6,

Plantaginis On the stems of various species of Plantago.

Bonnet. Insectol. 1. p. 56.

Archan- On the Angelica archangelica.

Scopol. Carn. p. 137. n. 400.

Body black: Inout and abdomeu greenish.

Leucanthe- On the Chryfanthemum leucanthemum.

mi. Scopol. n, 404.

Black; abdomen and fnout greenish, the latter tipt with brown.

Scabiofae. On various species of Scabiofa.
Scopol. n. 405.

* Fabae. On the Vicia faba, which it renders steril.

Genistae. On the Genista tinctoria.

Body black: wings with a brown dot.

Coryli. On the lower furface of the leaves of the Corylus avellanæ.

Juglandis. On the Juglans regia.

Frish. Ins. 11. p. 12. n. 10. tab. 16.

Body yellow-green: antennæ short: abdomen of 5 black segments.

Boly black: abdomen green: eyes red.

Gallarum. In galls on the leaves of the Ulmus fylvestris.

Ream, Inf. 3. tab. 25. fig. 4—7. Geoffr. Inf. 1. tab. 10. fig. 3.

Body blackish: abdomen without horns.

Farinosa. On the Salix farinosa.

Body obscure green with white mealy tubercles.

Xylostei. On the Lonicera xylosteum.

Degeer Ins. 3. p. 96. n. 16. tab. 7. hg. 8.

Body downy: abdomen unarmed.

Mayeri. Red; antennæ shorter than the thorax: abdomen tapering:
shanks shorter.
Mayer. Act. Pohem. 4. p. 183.
On the leaves of the Tanacetum vulgare. Apterous.

68. CHERMES. Snout placed in the breaft, with 3 inflected briftles: antennæ filiform, pubefcent longer than the thorax: wings 4, deflected: thorax gibbous: hind-legs formed for leaping.

These inhabit various trees and plants and produce, by their punctures, protuberances and excressences of various shapes and fizes, in which are frequently enclosed the eggs and insects in their several states: the larva is 6-stooted and apterous: the pupa is distinguished by 2 protuberances on the thorax, which are the rudiments of suture wings.

- * Graminis. On Graffes, particularly the Aira flexuofa.
- * Ulmi. In the curled leaves of the Ulmus campestris.
- * Pyri. On the leaves of the Pyrus communis.

 Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 9. fig. 2.

 Body small variegated.
- Cerastii. In the crisped leaves of the Cerastium viscosum.
- * Buxi. Antennæ fetaceous: wings yellowish-brown.

 Reaum. Inj. 3. tab, 19. fig. 1—4.

 Its punctures make the leaves bend in towards each other at their extremity, forming a hollow knob in which the larvæ are inclosed.
- * Fagi. In the leaves of the Fagus sylvaticus. Ream. Inf. 2. tab. 26, fig. 1—6.
- * Sorbi. On the Sorbus aucuparia.

 Body variegated with black and green.
- Persicae. On the branches of the Amydalus persica.

 Reaum. Ins. 4. tab. 1. fig. 1, 2.

 Body oblong, ferruginous.
- * Calthae. In the flowers of the Caltha palustris.

 Antennae tipt with black: thorax rusous with 3 black curves:

 wings white with yellowish veins and a brown dot.

* Urticae. On the leaves of the Urtica dioica.

Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 9. fig. 17-19.

Body brown: antennæ black white at the base: blotch on the abdomen and legs white.

* Betulae. On the branches of the Betula alba.

Head and breast pale: antennæ setaceous: abdomen reddish with black lines, 5 on the back and 3 beneath.

* Alni. On the branches of the Betula alni.

Deger. Inf 3. tab. 10. fig. 8. Schaff. Elem. tab. 39.

Antennae varied with white and black: fnont white tipt with black: body whitish: wings white with brown veins.

*Abietis. On the branches of the Pinus abies.

Degeer. Inj. 3. tab. 8. fig. 1, 3. Frish. tab. 2. fig. 3.

Forms an enormous scaly protuberance at the end of the branches by its puncture.

* Salicis. On various species of Salix.

Body white: back of the aboneu with obsolete brown spots:
antennæ white at the base and tipt with black.

* Fraxini. On the Fraxinus excelsior.

*Aceris. On the branches of the Acer platanoides.

Body yellowish, beneath green: tail subulate brownish.

Ficus. On the Ficus carica.

Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 29. fig. 17-24.

Body brown: antennæ thick hairy: wings with brown nerves.

Lichenis. Brown dotted with black: antennæ longer than the body: wings nervous with brown ipots.

On various species of Lichen,

- Castanea. Brown; antennæ setaceous, smooth: wings nervous. On various plants. Geoffr. Ins. par. 489. 8.
- Rubra. Body red: wings nervous.
 On various plants. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 489. n. 9.
- Pruni. On the Prunus domesticus.

 Abdomen red with brown dots and lateral bands.

INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 69. Coccus.

Grataegi. On the Cratægus oxyacantha.

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Larva plumbeous green with a fold down the middle of the abdomen.

Fuonymi. On the Euonymus europæus.

Body black: legs pale.

Senectionis. On the Senechio vulgaris.

Body greenish-yellow: last joint of the antennæ thicker, 2 of them terminating in hairs.

69. COCCUS. Snouth feated in the breaft: antennae filiform: abdomen britily behind: male with 2 erect wings, but without poifers: female apterous. Cochineal.

These are extremely fertile and extremely troublesome in hothouses and green-houses: the male is very active, with an oblong body and ovate abdomen, the tail furnished with a style and 2 long brissless: the female has a body nearly globular, and is slow inactive and fixed to different parts of plants.

*Hesperidum. On various ever-green green-house plants. Reaum. Ins. 4. tab. 1. Schaeff. Elem. tab. 48.

Aonidum. On various ever-green trees of Asia.

Body purplish-black: crown tuberculate.

Capensis. Ovate, slightly downy, gibbous, operculate at the tip.

Inhabits the Cape of good Hope, on the Gnaphalium muricatum.

Adonidum. Body rufous, mealy, hairy: wings white. On various trees in Europe and America,

*Quercus. On the Quercus robur.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 6. fig. 1—4.

Ilicis.

On the Quercus coccifera.

Ream. Inf. 4. tab. 5. Lederm. microfc. tab. 36.

Body gloffy-brown with white down: when it is immerfed in vinegar and dried it produces a colouring matter.

Ficus. On the Ficus religiofa and indica.

Coccus Lacca. Philof. Trans. 1781. 374. fig. a. b.

Body red: antennae branched: tail 2-bristled.

This is the Insect which produces the Gum Lac.

Caricae. On the Ficus carica.

Body ferruginous; the margin elevated and pale.

Aceris. On the Acer or Maple tree.

Body globular, dull rufous.

* Ulmi. On the Ulmus campestris.

Degeer Ins. 5. tab. 28. fig. 7.

Shield reddish, the margin villous whitish.

* Coryli. On the Corylus Avellana.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 3. fig. 4—10.

Body citron spotted with red.

* Tiliae.

Myricae.

*Betulæ. On the Betula alba: chesnut-brown.

Carpini. On the Carpinus betulus.

Body pale reddish with a raised streak at the sides.

On the Tilia europæa.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 3. fig. 1-3.

Rusci. Shell furrounded with 8 smaller pieces.

Inhabits Italy, on the Myrtus and Ruscus.

Shell truncate 8-sided, perforated, the smaller lateral pieces granulate in the middle.

On the Myrica quercifolia.

Inhabits the Cape of good bope; fize of a small pea.

Body pale slesh-colour: crown with a small pore and another above the thicker cartilaginous membrane.

* Capraæ. On various species of Salix.

Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 28, fig. 13.

Body ovate, testaceous.

714 INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 69. Coccus.

Pilosella. On the roots of the Hieracium Pilosella.

Ad. Upi. 1742. 54. tab. 2.

Arbuti. On the roots of the Arbutus uva urfi.

Body chesnut, producing a tincture.

*Phalaridis On the roots of graffes, particularly the Phalaris canariensis.

Geoffr. Inf. 1. 512. 2. tab. 10. fig. 5.

Body whitish or pale pink, mealy.

Cratægi. On the Cratægus oxycantha.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 6. fig. 11, 12.

* Serratulæ On the Serratula arvensis.

Size of a pea. Shield brown, paler at the edge.

Vitis. On the branches of the Vitis vinifera?

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 6. fig. 5-7.

Body oblong, cinnamon-colour.

Zostera. On the Zostera marina, in the Baltic.

Body small round white flattish.

Polonicus. On the roots of the Scleranthus perennis.

Frish. Ins. 5. p. 6. tab. 2. Ast. Ups. 1742. tab. 1.

Body oblong-ovate, purple or chesnut; was formerly much used in dyeing.

Casti. On the Cactus opuntia, or Prickly Pear tree.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 7. fig. 11, 12. Degeer. 6. tab. 30. fig. 12—14.

The female of this Infect is the true cochineal of the shops, so well known for its valuable uses in dyeing and painting: when ground and prepared it is sold under the name of Carmine.

Body depressed downy transversely wrinkled: abdomen purplish: legs short black: antennae subulate, a third part shorter than the body.

*Cata. Snowy; antennæ and legs ferruginous.

phractus. On Mosses. Naturalist's Miscellany. tab. 182.

Body coated with a milk white armour, the divisions of the back 8, the 3 upper of which are each furnished with a small scutel or appendage: sides surrounded with projecting lamina, about 10 each side: eyes and snout ferruginous.

Dubius. Snowy, striate: antennæ and legs black.
Inhabits Italy. Body obtuse and nearly cylindrical.

*Fragrariæ. On the Fragaria and Potentilla.

*Philos. Transast. 1765. p. 91. tab. 10.

Snout black: thorax with 3 ridges: tail surrounded by blackish hairs: is used by the common people in Russas for a scarlet dye.

Mypericornis. On the Hypericum perforatum. Inhabits Russia. Pall. It. 1. p. 21.

Liriodendri On the Liriodendrum tulipifera. Hamburg. Magaz. 12. p. 1-24.

Farinosus. Ovate, downy, pale brown with white meal.

Degeer. Ins. 6 tab. 38. fg. 16. 17.

On the Betula alnus. Body depressed.

Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 506. n. 1. Body oblong.

Perfice. On the Amygdalus Perfica.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 2. fig. 4. 5.

Body reddish, tawny or black.

Abietis. On the Pinus Abies; body bay. Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 507. n. 7.

Fusens. On the Quercus Robur.

Body brown mealy.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 5. fig. 2.

Variegatus Round: variegated with white yellowish and black.
On the Quercus Robur. Reaum. 4. tab. 5. fig. 3. 2.

Lanatus. On the Quercus Robur: oblong, filky-white.

Geoffr. Inf. par. 1. p, 508. n, 14.

Mespili. On the Mespilus: body silky-white.

Geoffr. Ins. par. 1. p. 508. n. 16.

Concbifor- On the Ulmus.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 5-7. Body narrow brown.

4 X 2

Ovatus.

716 INSECTS. HEMIPTERA. 70. Thrips.

Ovatus. On the Acer. Body ovate.

Abdomen with longitudinal white or cinereous stripes.

Laniger. On the Ulmus campestris. Brown filky-white.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 7. fig. 1. 2. 6. 9.

Diosmatis. On the Diosma crenata and pulchella.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Act. Gothenb. 1. p. 21. §. 11.

Alni. In the divisions of the branches of the Betula alni.

Body reddish. A.E. Gothenb. 1. p. 23. §. 17.

Uva. Brown sphærico-gibbous; under stones.
Inhabits Sweden. Act. Gothenb. 1.p. 32. §. 30.

Spurius, Ovate, with scattered hairs; chesnut, beneath pale yellow.
On the Ulmus. Act. Gothenb. 1. p. 43. 9. 32.

70. THRIPS. Snout obfolete fecreted within the mouth: antennæ filiform, as long as the thorax: body linear: abdomen bent upwards: wings 4, straight, incumbent, narrower than the body and slightly cruciate.

*Physapus Upper-wings glaucous: body black.

Linnean Transact. Vol. iii. tab. 22. p. 251.

Found frequently in composite flowers and in the spikes of Wheat and Rye, to which it is very destructive: larva yellow, 6-footed: antennae and head black and white: pupa whitish with black eyes.

* Juniperi. Upper-wings fnowy: body brown.

na. Degeer. 3. tab. 1. fig. 5. Geoffr. 1. tab. 7. fig. 6.

On the galls of the Juniper.

* Ulmi. Black; wings livid ciliate; tail pointed.

Degeer. 3. tab. 8. fig. 1—13. Geoffr. 1. tab. 7. fig. 6.

In the bark of the Ulmus campestris; gregarious.

*Urticæ. Yellow; upper-wings whitish.

Schranck Beytr. 31. tab. 1. fg. 25. 26.

On the lower sufrace of the leaves of the Urtica, Vitis and other plants: solitary.

* Fasciata.

- * Fasciata. Upper-wings barred with white and black: body brown. In Composite flowers. Sulz Inst. tab. 7. fig. 48. b.
- Minutissis Upper-wings and body glaucous: eyes brown.
 ima. On various flowers.
- Obscura. Yellowish: upper-wings pale; eyes and rings on the abdomen black.
 Inhabits Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 96. n. 1084.
- Variegata. On the Linaria. Body variegated. Gleichen, Neuestes. p. 22. tab. 21. sig. 6. 7.

END OF VOL II.

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ERRATA.

Page. 8, 1. 9. for Cucindela read Cicindela. 26. Place an afterisk before Subterraneus. 80. 1. 5. from the bottom, read Lycoperdon bowista. 87. 1. 14. for Micoographus read Micographus. 109. l. 26. for squlida read squalida. 114. l. 18. for plagum read planum. 117. l. 22. for liriphora read liriophora. 120. l. 18. for 11-puuctata read punctata. 121, l. 24. for testaceous read testaceous. 127. I. 13. for 3-puncta read 3-punctata. 1. 15. for tricinctata read tricincta. 1. 22. for trifascia read trifasciata. 1. 29. for 4-moculata read 4-maculata. 130. l. 7. for 14-puncta read 14-punctata. 183, 1. 11, for umbeleate read umbellate. 188, 1. 6, for minims read minimus. 189, l. 25, for gri/cus read griceus. 204, l. 13, for infleded read inflated. 216, l. 15, for quereicola read quercicola. 217, l. 8, from the bottom, for pile-wool read pile-wort. 218, 1, 16, place an afterisk before venustus. 1, 21, for plantaci read plantago. 1. 28, for adshersus read adspersus. last line but one, for wood read woad. 220, 1, 1. for jemipunctatatus read semipunctatus. 223, l. 18. for nymphæa abba read nymphæa alba. 237, 1. 1, for efurions read efuriens. 264, 1. 4, for fenetratus read fenestratus. 281, 1. 19, for 2-puftalatus read 2-puftulatus. 284, 1. 10, from the bottom, for frumertarius read frumentarius 288. 1.-22, for minuts read minutus. 299. l. I. for pilosns read pilosus. 302. 1. 13. for Teftor read Teftator. 341. l. 1. for tigrirus read tigrinus. 347. 1. 7. for pubesceus read pubescens. 373. l. 1. for sanguineus read sanguinea. 1. 5. for Marga read Margo. 1. 12. for sanguinolentus read sanguinolenta. 375. 1. 5. from the bottom, for posterier read posterior. 400. l. 7. for uliginosus read uliginosa. 418. l. 21. for oabicular read orbicular. 423. l. 23. for latiimus read latissimus. 427. 1. 32. read erythrocephalus. 483. 1. 5. for thoracius read thoracicus. 497, 1. 26, for maudibles read mandibles. 521, l. 24, for thoracius read thoracicus. 558, l. 16, for spuare read square. 568. 1. 24, for boat-shaed read boat-shaped & for kee read keel 608, 1. 4, from the bottom, for nauseons read nauseous.

615, l. 2, from the bottom, read cerinthe.

ERRATA.

Page 616, 1. 16, for annulus read annulus.

617, l. 1, for annulatus read annulatus.

631, 1. 5, from the bottom, for 2-maclatus read 2-maculatus,

732, l. I. for Derilatus read Derilator.

665, l. 9, from the bottom, for sylvanus read sylvanus.

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